THE WEATHER.

Unsettled weather today and Monday, probably showers; moderate variable winds.

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DICTOGRAPH USED AT INDIANAPOLIS

All Private Conversations of the Dynamiters Were Recorded By It.

THIS DEVICE WORKED FINE

The Machine Was Placekd In Desk Formerly Used by McNamara—Will Help Government to Make Out Case

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—Whatever Frank M. Ryan and other indicted union officials have said in thefr office about the dynamite conspiracy since last October is alleged to have been learned by the government through a telephonic apparatus discovered today in the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The phonographic device hidden under a drawer in a desk about which Ryan, the president; Herbert S. Hockin, the secretary-treasurer, and J. T. Butler, first vice president, and other officials conferred concerning their defense and pleas, is said to have enabled two government stenographers in a room below to take daily reports of the conversations.

The use of the apparatus was disclosed today when the government decided it was no longer of value, because a woman clerk in Ryan's office was heard to say, "Well, I suppose they are hearing now whatever we say."

That, with statements by Ryan, convinced Assistant District Attorney Clarence Nichols that the machine was no longer useful.

The divice was hidden in the desk once used by J. J. McNamara, the dynamiter, and upon which he is alleged to have arranged his alarm clock scheme for regulating the time at which bombs were to be set off.

The discovery of the phonographic device followed soon after the government had received intimations that some of the defendants were ready "to tell all they knew." About District Attorney Charles W. Miller's office, it was said "something had been expected," but he declined to say what it was.

Mr. Miller said it had worked satisfactorily for months and many volumes of stenographic notes had been taken and would be used at the trials. The instrument was still working today when the following was received:

"Woman's voice: 'I wonder if one of those wires goes to the jail and whether they are listening to us now?'"

"Voice: 'I suppose so; I wish I could find out where that sounding board is.'"

As further showing the operation of the instrument Mr. Nichols gave out a sample of a conversation known to have taken place last Wednesday, soon after the arrests were made.

"Hockin: 'Go right in boys. I'll be there in a minute.'"

"Voice (Evidently reporter): 'Will all these men be able to get bond?'"

"Hockin: 'We hope so, but we have no money to furnish.'"

"Voice: 'How much money is there in the Iron Workers' treasury?'"

'Hockin: 'About $20,000, I think.'"

"Voice: 'Is it your idea the government will pay the expense of these men coming to Indianapolis on March 12th for arraignment?'"

"Hockin: 'Well, now that puts an idea into my head; I hadn't thought about that. It beats the devil how there are so many things to think about. It seems the government ought to.'"

Ryan was then told there was a telegraphic apparatus in his office.

A quick examination of Ryan's desk exposed the annunciator of the apparatus, hanging by its wires against the back wall of the desk directly beneath the top. Disconnected, the annunciator was shown to Ryan and then carried away.

"What do you think about that?" said Ryan. "How did they get it in here?"

When told that records had been taken of conversations in the office since last October, Ryan said the government must have a transcript of many consultations between officials of the union on the subject of the investigation of the dynamiting conspiracy.

The wires from the annunciator ran from the back of Ryan's desk through the floor and into a room below rented by the government. Here sat every day stenographers under the direction of Rowland Evans, official stenographer of the Federal court, with the receiving apparatus at their ears. The stenographers worked in relays, except at such times when it was desired to take a double record for corroboration.

Both Ryan and Hockin said they were amazed that the instrument had been in operation in the office.

To use sour milk for griddle cakes, never add baking powder, but, instead, an even teaspoonful of baking soda to each cup of milk.

If lying weren't so foolish, maybe there wouldn't be so many liars.

10c chambrys 7c; Gaylord's Winter Sale. **

COMMITTEE FOUND A "SUGAR TRUST"

Result of the Inquiry Into the Industry Was Reported to the House.

VIOLATED LAWS REPEATEDLY

Competition Was Stifled and the Trust Was Guilty of Many Other Evils No Recommendations Were Made

Washington, Feb. 17.—Declaring the existence of a "sugar trust" the committee of which Representaive Hardwick, of Georgia, is chairman, which has been investigating the sugar industry for many months, today reported its findings to the House. Although finding the existence of strikingly developed evils in the sugar industry, including the stifling of competition, the committee makes no recommendation for remedial legislation to cure the alleged evils. The report suggests, however, that this phase of the matter be and is one within the jurisdiction of one of the special standing committees of the House.

As to the effect of the combine on the cost of sugar to the consumer the committee expresses the beleief that monopoly keeps the price up, but makes no attempt to fix accurately the extent to which reasonable prices that might exist under competitive conditions are exceeded. The report severely condemns the original promoters of the sugar trust.

The committee charges that since the organization of the American Sugar Refining Company in 1891, it has repeatedly violated the Sherman law "And yet no serious attempt was made (prior to November, 1910), to invoke the civil remedies provided by the anti-trust law against the corporation," says the report. "It is also to be noted that the Government has not even up to the present time, so far as has appeared, made any effort to enforce the penal provisions of the Sherman law."

Twenty-one actions in the organization and operation of the sugar trust, which the committee believes were violations of the Sherman law, are enumerated.

The report discusses the doctrine of government regulation of prices but discourages it, saying "Competition and individuality are the great remedies that have been sufficient through all the ages to protect us from the evils that now threaten. We are not yet ready to write an epitaph over either."

The committee estimates that 62.39 per cent. of the sugar business is controlled by the combine. It also finds that the "trust" has a large interest in the beet sugar end of the business. With its strongest competitor, Arbuckle Bros., there is said to be a condition of "armed neutrality." The committee reports that in 1910 the world's supply of sugar was 17,000,000 tons, of which 50.5 per cent was beet sugar.

The largest sugar-consuming countries of the world were the United Kingdom (86.3 pounds per capita) and the United States (81.6 pounds per capita.)

The committee, in reporting whether the existence of a trust has any tendency to decrease the price of sugar cane and beets to the producer, declared that the Louisiana cane grower is discriminated against by an arbitrary ruling of the trust, but that the Hawaiian planter is independent. Of the beet sugar growers the report says:

"Your committee report that the evidence as taken does not disclose combinations between manufacturers in the beet sugar industry that have caused, or had a tendency to cause a decrease in the cost of sugar beets."

Counsel for the Trust Comments.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—Commenting upon the report of the Hardwick committee, James M. Beck, general counsel of the American Sugar Refining Company, who was here today, said:

"The findings of the committee are not likely to give the investors in the sugar company any concern for, fortunately, these questions of law and fact are the subject matter of a judicial inquiry now pending in the United States courts and will, therefore, be determined in due course, and after a full hearing by the courts. However fair the purpose of the Congressional committee may have been, its inquiry was very incomplete and partial. The committee only called such witnesses as it chose to hear. It refused to allow counsel for the sugar company to cross examine such witnesses or even to make an oral argument.

"The summary of the committee's findings contains many errors. The company has less than 50 per cent. of the sugar trade in this country and not 62 per cent., as found by the committee. Its finding that the company is free from competition is known to be inaccurate. The suggestion that the company's stock has been 'unloaded' upon innocent investors will not seriously alarm stockholders who have continuously received annual dividends of 7 per cent.

"The committee fails to draw due attention to the fact that while every necessity of life has increased in the last 10 years the sugar company, notwithstanding a very great increase in the cost of its labor and raw material, has reduced the cost of sugar, and its refinery profits are, and have been for many years, less than one cent per pound."

Misses' and children's $1.50 shoes, 78c; Gaylord's Sale. **

ABUNDANCE OF CANDIDATES

First Tennessee District Has Two Candidates for Congress—Republicans Split Up With Fights and Disorder

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 17. — The First Tennessee Congressional district Republicans tonight have two candidates for Congress and two newly-formed Congressional Committees as a result of a split in their convention at Greenville today. Congressman Sam R. Sells, was nominated for re-election and Dr. Z. D. Massey, former Congressman, was nominated by a faction favorable to his candidacy. The convention was a scene of riot and disorder. The trouble began when announcement was made that the Congressional Committee, favorable to Massey by a vote of seven to five, had decided to admit to the theatre only by ticket. Waiting men, by hundreds, carried the place by storm when the doors were opened and filled the large hall. When it became known that the Congressional Committee had decided to allow Sells but 40 votes of 116 in the convention, the tempers of the Sells supporters were almost unrestrainable.

Chairman Shipley, of the Congressional Committee, called the convention to order and announced Honorable Adam Bowman, of Washington county, for chairman. Objection was made by the five Sells members of the Congressional Committee, who claimed that they were in the rightful majority on the committee and the name of R. F. Donnelly, of Johnson county, was presented for chairman.

Bowman endeavored to act, but the gavel was snatched from his hand. Substituting his heavy walking cane for the gavel Bowman pounded for order, when an unknown man who had snatched the gavel from him, struck him on the head with it. Massey men rushed to his aid and a general mix-up followed. The situation became so intense that members of the Congressional Committee sought safety in flight. Sells men finally quieted things down, and with Mr. Donnelly as chairman, they proceeded with their convention, nominating Congressman Sells and adopting resolutions endorsing President Taft, Governor Hooper and Congressman Sells. The Massey men also held their convention in one of the halls, nominating their man. The Sells people claim that they outnumbered the Massey men nine or eight to one.

ARMORED CRUISER LEFT.

West Virginia Slipped Away for Palmyria Island.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Although much secrecy is maintained at the Navy Department as to the destination of the armored cruiser West Virginia, and the State Department professed ignorance of any fact that this vessel is going anywhere on work for that branch of the government, it is generally believed here that the vessel is heading for Palmyria Island.

The State Department admitted it was possible that an American warship was going to Palmyria. Copies of recent correspondence in regard to this island possession, it was admitted, had been sent to the Navy Department, and it was understood a vessel soon would go to the island and make an investigation. State Department officials declared they did not know whether the present trip of the West Virginia had any connection with this investigation.

At the Navy Department it was stated the vessel was "going on a little cruise."

Recently, reports came from Honolulu that the West Virginia had received orders to coal and provision for a long cruise, and her departure has been eagerly watched.

HENRY BOYCE WAS EXAMINED

Most of Day Taken Up With His Testimony—Letter Read Which Said Mrs. Sneed Was "Smart as a Whip."

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 17.—Tending to contradict the assertion of the defense that A. G. Boyce, Sr., looked with favor on the elopement of his son, A. G. Boyce, Jr., and Mrs. J. B. Sneed, whose husband is on trial charged with having murdered the elder Boyce, the prosecution had read into the record today a letter in which Boyce, Sr., describes Mrs. Sneed as a woman "so mean as the devil; so smart as a whip". The letter was written to a friend of the Boyce family in Chicago afer the younger Boyce and Mrs. Sneed had been detained in Winnipeg, Canada, and urged that whatever influence the friend might have be exerted to prevent the extradition of Boyce as his return to Texas "I fear would bring a bad ending to both parties." Mutual friends are named as possibly having "some political pull or some wires they can pull that you might induce Secretary Knox and President Taft to use their influence to have him liberated." Charges pending in Fort Worth against Boyce Jr., were declared a ruse to have him returned to the United States.

The greater part of the day's session was taken up with the examination of Henry Boyce, brother of A. G. Boyce, Jr. He told of his brother's trip from Santa Rosa, N. M., to Fort Worth, to secure the release of Mrs. Sneed from a sanitarium after she had written "For God's sake come and take me away."

Another witness, Mrs. Mary Hamilton, sister of Mrs. A. G. Boyce, Sr., described conditions in the Boyce household and denied that so far as she knew a conspiracy existed.

Mrs. A. G. Boyce, Sr., probably will be the first witness called Monday.

The State probably will conclude its evidence in rebuttal Monday. It is not thought that the case will go to the jury before the end of next week

OUTLINES

Henry Boyce's evidence consumed most of the time in the Sneed trial yesterday.

Indictments were issued against the Florida land swindlers at Tampa yesterday.

George H. Decker was arrested last night on the charge of attempting to defraud a millionaire hermit for whom he worked.

The jury trying Baker Bryan at Newbern for murder rendered a verdict of not guilty yesterday, which failed to meet with public approval.

It became known yesterday that the government had secreted a dictograph in the offices of the Iron Workers Union and private conversations of the officials were recorded.

As a result of the dismissal of Adjt. Gen. Ainsworth and his being placed on the retired list, a searching investigation of the War Department will be made.

The First Tennessee District Republicans had a serious split in their convention yesterday, two candidates being nominated and several fights resulting.

Senator Simmons yesterday issued a reply to the attack made on him by Governor Kitchin and called attention to his votes on many important matters to show he had voted as any good Democrat should have done.

The committee which has been investigating the sugar industry for evidence of a trust made its report yesterday and found there was in reality a "sugar trust" that had been breaking the anti-trust law.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet and lower. Wheat, spot easy, No. 2 red 1.01 3-4 elevator, export basis, and 1.03 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot easy, export 71 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine steady.

50c ties for men, 38c; Gaylord's sale of Winter goods. **

TRIED TO DEFRAUD A HERMIT

Man Employed as Nurse for Millionaire Who Allowed No One to Enter His House, Tried to Get His Money.

New York, Feb. 17.—George H. Decker, employed as a nurse in the Brooklyn home of Samuel E. Haslett, known as the Hermit Millionaire, who for 25 years, and until his recent illness, had allowed no one to enter his house, was arrested tonight, charged with conspiracy to defraud his employer out of his property by "criminal means". A warrant was also issued for a lawyer, who according to the alleged confession of Decker, drew up a will whereby Decker was made the chief beneficiary of the aged millionaire.

The arrest of Decker followed a raid made upon Haslett's residence on Remsen street, known for years as "the house of mystery," when Magistrate Otto Kempber and two policemen were obliged to batter down a door to gain admission, their object being to ask about the alleged revocation by Haslett of his power of attorney held by John B. Lord, Haslett's attorney for the past 15 years. Earlier in the day Lord also had been refused admission to the house by a man who, he said, showed him a power of attorney supposedly signed by the aged hermit and witnessed by Decker. Holding court by the sick man's bedside, Magistrate Kempner was told by Haslett that he had never signed any power of attorney and that he supposed that Lord was still acting for him.

The magistrate then ordered the arrest of Decker, who afterwards confessed, according to the magistrate, not only to the falsity of the power of attorney, which gave to his alleged lawyer accomplice full pwer over the millionaire's bank account, but to having drawn up a will under which he received a large share of his estate.

The police tonight had been unable to locate the alleged accomplice in the case, a Manhattan lawyer.

The existence of a "house of mystery" in Brooklyn was disclosed today when the physician who attended him, on first entering found the floors of the magnificently furnished house covered two inches thick with dust; and littering the carpets or swept into rubbish filled corders were more than $10,000 in paper currency, together with stock certificates and bonds. Boxes of gold and silver coins lay exposed in various rooms and hundreds of rare books that had never been opened, apparently, were found in disordered heaps.

Since his wife was burned to death 25 years ago Haslett had practically sealed himself up in the big house, and refused admittance to friends, relatives or strangers. He never went out except to see his attorney, in whose office today he was taken seriously ill. He occupied but one room in the gloomy dwelling and cooked his own meals.

The lawyer for whom the warrant was issued, Magistrate Kempner stated late tonight, is former State Senator Frank J. Gardner, of race track investigation notoriety. He had not been located late tonight.

Gardner was tried in February a year ago on a charge of having attempted to bribe Otto G. Koelker, a State Senator, afterwards congressman, to vote against the anti-race track betting bill pending at Albany during the Hughes administration. He was acquitted.

ENGINEER A MENTAL WRECK.

Running Train Which Killed Four and Injured Many.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 17.—John Bechtol, of this city, engineer of the Pennsylvania limited, which killed four and injured 12 Fort Wayne men when it ran into a work train at Larwill, Ind., early this morning, is suffering from mental strain.

The Indiana Railroad Commission has directed an inspector to investigate the cause of the wreck.

$3.00 double blanket, $1.85; Gaylord's Winter Sale. **

COMMITTEE WANTS AN INVESTIGATION

A Thorough Probe of the War Department is Now Assured.

GEN. AINSWORTH SUBPOENAED

This Result is an Outgrowth of the Differences Between Gen. Wood and the Former Adjutant General.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Investigation of the War Department as an outgrowth of the differences between the Secretary of War and Gen. Wood, and former Adjt. Gen. Ainsworth, which culminated in the latter's retirement after a threatened court martial, now practically is assured.

Gen. Ainsworth was subpoenaed today to appear Monday before the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. He was directed to produce papers of the department relating to the charges against Major B. B. Ray, but members of the committee, including Chairman Helm, admitted Gen. Ainsworth would be asked about many other things and that the entire administration of the War Department would be probed.

In addition to this phase of the inquiry, the House Committee on Military Affairs, of which Representative Hay is chairman, on Monday will act on a resolution introduced by Representative Watkins, of Louisiana, calling upon the Secretary of War to produce all papers, correspondence and orders having any bearing on the letter of Secretary of War Stimson to Gen. Ainsworth, setting forth the charges of insubordination which led to his retirement.

Chairman Hay said today his committee would report the resolution favorably and undoubtedly it would be passed. These papers, when produced, undoubtedly will be turned over to the Military Affairs Committee and will be thoroughly examined. What the committee would do with them, after examining the papers, Mr Hay said was problematical.

In the Expenditures Committee the inquiry is to extend into affairs of the War Department affecting insular possessions. Though Chairman Helm has not indicated how far the committee would go, it was reported that Gen. Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, would be summoned as a witness. Conduct of affairs in the Philippines and Porto Rico is said to be a matter which the committee wishes to probe and they believe that Gen. Ainsworth can be of service in this matter.

BAKER BRYAN IS FREE.

Jury at Newbern Returns Verdict of "Not Guilty"—People Denounce It.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 17.—At 3:55 o'clock this afternoon the jury in the Baker Bryan murder trial returned a verdict of "not guilty" after having been out for more than 70 hours. The court room was filled with spectators at the time and when the verdict was announced it could plainly be seen that they were surprised.

Immediately Solicitor Chas. Abernathy arose and stated that he wished to file affidavits charging Messrs. Wm. Styron and J. F. Hodges, two of the jurors with improper conduct. Judge Foushee allowed him to present his affidavits and he proceeded. He charged Mr. Styron with holding a conversation with Fred Carter, one of the crew of the revenue cutter Pamlico, while he was in the jury room. Styron denied this and stated that he only spoke to him as he was passing on the street below. The solicitor next stated that Mr. Rhodes could not give the State a fair and impartial trial on account of the fact that he was now on Bryan's bond in a case charging him with selling whiskey. Mr. Rhodes did not deny being on his bond, but did deny that he could not give the State a fair trial.

The judge failed to sustain the allegations in the affidavits and Bryan walked out of the court room a free man as far as the murder case was concerned. However, he was immediately required to give a bond of $250 for his appearance at the next term of Superior Court to answer to a charge of operating a bawdy house.

In closing his remarks Solicitor Abernathy stated to the court that the verdict of the jury in this case was one of the grossest miscarriages of justice ever perpetrated in North Carolina.

When he made this assertion practically every one of the spectators openly applauded. The sheriff immediately demanded order in the court room, and the outburst was soon quieted.

All over the room persons were denouncing the verdict in a very forceful manner.

Tonight the verdict of the jury is the sole topic on the streets. On every corner can be seen groups of men discussing it.

Three Great Films

"A Dark Deception," roaring comedy, and "The Peanut Industry," all on one big feature Lubin film at The Grand Theatre tomorrow. **

Single cotton blankets, 16c; Gaylord's Winter sale. **

SIMMONS REPLIES TO KITCHIN SALLY

Reviews His Record in North Carolina and In United States Senate.

CHALLENGES HIS TRADUCERS

His Position on the Tariff, Reciprocity and Other Questions Affecting His Constituency—The Free List Bill.

(By Parker R. Anderson.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—After reading Governor Kitchin's speech as carried in the North Carolina papers this morning, Senator Simmons tonight issued the following statement:

"I had heard that Governor Kitchin in his speech at Raleigh last night would charge that I had voted with the Republican majority on the Payne-Aldrich bill; that I voted for subsidies and that I was undemocratic and reactionary.

"Supposing that this would be the line of his attack, as I see from the News and Observer, that it was, there was mailed to the North Carolina papers last night an answer to these several anticipated criticisms and I hope these papers will give me the same space in its publication as I see the News and Observer gives Mr. Kitchin.

"Mr. Kitchin's labored effort to show an inconsistency in my position on lumber and wheat, as stated in my Snow Hill speech in 1902, and my speeches on these subjects in 1908 and 1910, was fully answered by me in these latter speeches.

"In 1902 we manufactured practically only high grade lumber such as Canada does not produce at all, and there was practically no competition between the two countries in the sale of this article. In 1908 we had largely used up our high grades of lumber and between 60 and 80 per cent. of the lumber we were then and are now producing is almost identical in grade with that of Canada, and in the only market we have for this low grade lumber, Canada has a freight rate advantage over us of about $1.50.

"In 1902 a duty on wheat, as I stated in my Snow Hill speech, would not have affected the price of wheat in this country any more than a duty on cotton would now affect the price of cotton because we were then enormous exporters of wheat. In 1910 it was shown to the Finance Committee by government statistics and testimony that we had practically ceased to be an exporter of wheat except what is known as macaroni wheat—a grade of wheat not consumed in this country.

"This difference in trade conditions in these two periods makes all the difference in the world in the effect of the tariff duty on the article involved, as everybody who knows anything about this subject knows.

"Mr. Kitchin says that on 43 roll calls I voted 19 times against the majority, and there was applause. Mr. Kitchin did not tell his audience that he was referring to the 43 roll calls during the extra session of Congress.

"Mr. Kitchin is mistaken in his figures. I have in my hand now Senate Document No. 275, being a compilation of all the record votes taken during the extra session. This shows that I voted on 43 roll calls with the Republican majority only 11 times, and against the Republican majority 32 times, and that I voted fewer times with the Republican majority during that session than any other Democratic Senator, excepting only three. It also shows that Senators Williams, on 35 roll calls, voted with the Republican majority 24 times; and that Senator Bacon, on 45 of these roll calls, voted with the Republican majority 28 times.

"Mr. Kitchin says that I voted against reciprocity, and that reciprocity provided for reduced duties on farming implements, barbed wire fencing, etc., but Mr. Kitchin did not tell his audience that this treaty provided a reduction in duties on these articles of farm consumption only when imported from Canada, and that Canada makes no farming implements or barbed wire for export.

"Nor did he tell his audience what is a fact, that the free list bill for which I voted not only reduced but removed all duties upon farming implements, barbed wire, bagging and ties, etc., imported into this country from anywhere else in the world; and that upon the floor of the Senate I repeatedly stated that I would vote for the reciprocity bill if this free list was added to it, by way of amendment, so that the President could not veto the one without the other; nor did he tell his audience that while I voted against President Taft's reciprocity treaty, which Senator LaFollette, a strong tariff reformer has characterized as a bill against the farmers and in the interest of the trusts, I voted for all of the Democratic tariff bills which passed the House and came to the Senate during that session of Congress. On reciprocity I voted with the Insurgent Republicans and against a majority of the standpat Republicans and of my own party—it was a Republican administration measure.

"Mr. Kitchin says I am undemocratic. Oh, well, he and his friends in 1908 charged that one of his opponents for Governor in that year was undemocratic because he had voted for a Re-

publican 20-odd years before. I do not care to say anything more about this matter at this time, except that the Governor seems to have been oblivious to the fact that in reading me out of the Democratic party because of my lumber vote, he is also reading out every Democratic Congressman from North Carolina in the 60th Congress, except his brother, as well as my colleague in the Senate, and that in reading me out of the party because of my vote on reciprocity, he is also reading out Congressmen Gudger, Webb and Doughton.

As to the charge that Senator Simmons voted with Aldrich and for the "interests" on the tariff bill, he gave out in his extended statement to the press a summary of the amendments upon which he and Mr. Aldrich voted the same way, references to which document he made in his interview tonight.

For the Income Tax Amendment, every Democrat voting, voted as did Senator Aldrich and himself and he asks if he was to vote against an income tax because Senator Aldrich voted for it.

For the Corporation Tax Mr. Simmons paired in favor of the Aldrich amendment, upon which amendment all Democrats except three voted as Senator Simmons was paired.

Against the Cummins amendment to recommit Schedule K (wool), with instructions to the committee to report a bill with duties on wool unchanged and with compensatory duties, measuring the difference between cost of production here and abroad to woolen manufacturers, it was pointed out that all Democrats voted on this motion as did Senators Simmons and Aldrich.

Against Tillman's amendment proposing a duty of 10 cents a pound on tea, all Democrats except two voted exactly as did Senators Simmons and Aldrich.

Against the Bristow amendment excepting sugar from duty proposed in the Philippine tariff, all Democrats except five voted as did the Senators named.

On quebracho, an exclusive product of a foreign trust, the entire duty going into the treasury, being wholly a revenue duty upon a product not produced in this country, the duty voted for by Senator Simmons was a reduction of the Dingley rate.

For the committee amendment creating a Customs Court, upon this amendment the Democrats divided about equally.

On the iron ore schedule, Senator Simmons voted for reducing the duty from 40 cents to 25 cents per ton. Eighteen Democrats voted as did Simmons and Aldrich and only 18 voted differently.

On bituminous coal and shale, Senator Simmons voted to reduce the duty from 67 to 60 cents per ton and against reducing it to 40 cents per ton.

Ten Democrats voted as did Senator Simmons and 12 voted differently. A revenue duty only.

On the lumber schedule Senator Simmons cast five votes, the substance of which was: 1st, against placing lumber on the free list. 2nd, against reducing the duty below $1.50 per M. feet. On the latter amendment (McCumber) 17 Democrats voted as did Senators Simmons and Aldrich and only 10 voted differently.

All of these votes, it is pointed out, were votes for reductions from the Dingley rates and are good revenue duties as the Treasury receipts show.

Continuing the statements given out as to Senator Simmons' record are as follows:

"As to Senator Simmons' 14 votes with Aldrich it has been shown that seven of them are not criticised or questioned, and that the seven that have been criticised, but without foundation in fact, embrace only three subjects—iron ore, coal and lumber, and that therefore these seven votes are properly to be counted only as three votes.

"An examination of his record will disclose the fact that, on the other hand, on the 120-odd record votes taken on amendments to the bill, Senator Simmons voted against Aldrich over 100 times.

"An examination of these record votes will further show that every vote Mr. Simmons gave on the tariff duties was either against any increase, or to reduce duties, or to put articles on the free list, except only one vote—that to increase the duty on pineapples, a Southern product and a luxury, to 32 per cent ad valorem, which is less than on-half the duty imposed on lemons, a Pacific coast product and a necessity, which the bill as amended increased from 5 to 78 per cent; and much below the duty on oranges and other products. The duty voted for was a revenue duty. The proposition to raise the duty on lemons to 78 per cent and to retain a duty of only 14 per cent on pineapples was the most sectional proposition advanced and actualy consummated in the so-called revision of 1909. It was against this outrageous discrimination against a Southern product that Senator Simmons protested and voted.

Charge that Senator Is Reactionary

"It is charged that Senator Simmons is lacking in progressiveness and that his tariff views are reactionary. Neither of these charges are true. The charge that he is undemocratic on the tariff falls to the ground in the face of the fact that he not only voted against the whole Payne-Aldrich bill but made a vigorous and exhaustive speech against its iniquities; and upon all amendments to that bill he voted with practically all of his Democratic associates, except upon the amendments as to iron ore, lumber and coal; and upon iron ore, 18 Democrats voted as he did, while only 10 voted differently; upon the crucial vote on lumber, 17 Democrats voted as he did, while only 10 voted differently, and upon iron ore the Democratic vote was 10 to 12. In other words, upon these three amendments, taken as a whole, a large majority of the Democrats voted as he did.

"This charge falls to the ground in face to the fact that in the extra session of 1910 he earnestly supported the several Democratic bills to revise the tariff, and is now taking a leading part in connection with the hearings of the bills for the same purpose that have been introduced during this session. In this connection it is worthy of mention that his speech made upon the high cost of living in the 61st Congress, showing the responsibility of the tariff and the trusts for these extortionate prices, was incorporated bodily in the Democratic Hand Book of 1910 and circulated broadcast throughout the country.

"It cannot be reasonably charged that Senator Simmons is a reactionary upon the tariff because, at the ex-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MRS. J. M. ENOS DEAD.

Passed Away Yesterday Morning at Residence—Funeral Today.

Mrs. Sallie Enos, the beloved wife of Mr. John Enos, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at the family residence, No. 720 South Front street, following a long illness. Her death is a severe blow to her loved ones, as well as a great loss to Immanuel Presbyterian Church, of which she was for years a consistent and devoted member. Her death is also a loss to the public for she was very charitably inclined and was always fond of doing something to relieve the sick and suffering. She has been a patient sufferer for many years, but she has always kept her sufferings to herself and borne her trials with Christian fortitude.

The deceased will be missed by hundreds of friends and acquaintances, but those who will most sorely miss her are her husband and two sisters, Miss Martha Edwards and Mrs. Percy Lewis, who have made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Enos in this city for a number of years. The bereaved ones will have the tenderest sympathy of their many friends.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Immanuel Presbyterian Church and the pastor, Rev. J. S. Crowley, will conduct the services. Interment will be in Bellevue cemetery. The services will be attended in a body by the members of Jeff Davis and Geo. Washington Councils, Jr., O. U. A. M.

The Star is requested to publish in connection with the death, the following:

—John 12:24, 25, 26.

The Master went forth in His garden one day
Adown through the ripening grain;
There was much of love in His tender glance,
And much, filled His heart with pain

There was blightful grain on many a stalk,
Sin and evil had placed it there;
There was grain, just ripening, which must be nursed,
And watered with tenderest care.

The Master sighed and He murmured low;
"Could I find but one perfect sheaf
To dwell in the mansions prepared above
Away from all pain and grief!"

And then, on the pathway, His robe did touch
A sheaf of the fair sweet grain
Patiently waiting the Master's hand
To free it forever from pain.

Low stooped the Master, and lifted the wheat,
His touch, one of Infinite Love,
Perfected, ripened and garnered in,
Safe forever in Mansions above.

—In loving memory of Mrs. Sallie Enos, Feb. 17th, 1912.
(Mrs.) J. S. CROWLEY.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY CHRIST

Passed Away Friday Night at Home—Funeral This Afternoon

Friends were grieved yesterday morning to learn of the death of Mrs. Mary Christ, which occurred late Friday night at her home, No. 19 South Second street. The deceased was in the 79th year of her age and is survived only by her adopted daughter, Mrs. A. V. Sykes, who made her home with her mother.

Mrs. Christ was born in Paris in 1833 but had made her home in this country for many years. She was married first to Mr. Bowers and after his death she married the late Mr. Phillip Christ. For many years she conducted a bakery on Front street, retiring from business as she became enfeebled from old age. She was a consistent and devoted member of Grace Methodist church, and was a devout Christian woman.

The funeral will be held from the residence, No. 19 South Second street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. John C. Wooten, pastor of Grace church, will conduct the services. Interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

WILL SELL REAL ESTATE

Mr. W. B. Schuler Goes With Agency of James Owen Reilly

Probably no announcement recently of changes in the local real estate field has been received with greater interest than that made yesterday to the effect that Mr. W. B. Schuler, a well-known and exceedingly popular business man, had decided to embark in the business and will hereafter be connected with the progressive real estate agency of Mr. James Owen Reilly, which gives the agency two hustling salesmen, the other being Mr. Geo. B. Applewhite, who has been with Mr. Reilly for some time and has "made good" in every sense of the word. Mr. Schuler is a "live wire," so to speak, is familiar with real estate values in Wilmington, is imensely popular with a wide circle of friends and possesses the necessary business qualifications to make his new venture equally as successful as he has been in other lines of endeavor. Mr. Schuler will assume his new duties right away and will be out tomorrow selling property.

Architects Form Co-Partnership

Mr. Andrew Freidhof, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has formed a co-partnership with Mr. L. A. H. Koeth, the well-known architect, and they will continue the business of Mr. Koeth under the firm name of Koeth & Freidhof. Mr. Koeth is one of Wilmington's most prominent young architects and a large number of buildings, both residences and business houses, have been erected under his supervision and according to plans drawn by him. His business has constantly grown and the formation of the partnership was timely, as it will enable the handling of all the work which comes to his office.

If Your Head Aches

You should Take the Sure Remedy

Hicks' CAPUDINE

There's a cause for every headache—**Capudine** reaches that cause quickly, whether it be heat, cold, gripp, or stomach troubles—and cures, even though it be sick or nervous headache.

Capudine is the surest remedy for Colds and Gripp. Feverishness, Aches and Nervousness disappear and normal conditions are restored.

Capudine is liquid—easy and pleasant to take—acts immediately.

10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

LECTURE THIS ATAERNON

Rev. Sidney Love to Be Heard at The Grand on Slum Life

Rev. Sidney Love will lecture at the Grand Theatre this afternoon at 5 o'clock on slum life in London. It will be an entirely different lecture from the one delivered last Sunday. Mr. Love will deal with the question of how the missionary solves the problem of reaching the criminal in their homes, and saving the criminal's child. The subject for the lecture will be "Forced to Preach in a Thieves's Kitchen" in the slums of every city. There is always a large amount of outside work to do, which is termed by the mission people, rescue work.

Mr. Love will give in detail a description of the provision that is made to rescue and feed the 100,000 that are supposed to be in want or near starvation, almost every Winter in the city of London. He will also give a description of the Thames embankment at midnight and will also tell of rescuing intended suicides. There will be special music provided for the meeting and in addition Mr. Winfield Coe will play two selections on the violin. The meeting will begin promptly at 5 o'clock and will be for men only.

MANHATTAN LOTS.

Lots in New Suburb Proving Quite Attractive Despite Weather.

"Have you bought a lot in Manhattan?"

Such is the most popular query in real estate circles just at present. Messrs. D. R. Foster & Co., who placed this attractive proposition on the market a week ago, have had splendid success in spite of the strong handicap of weather, but with the clearing of the skies this wek, they are renewing their sale and unless all signs are set at naught, they will do a great business during the next few days. The suburb looms up large and beautiful either from the turnpike or the Castle street extension and few know what a really attractive proposition is offered. In a large advertisement in today's paper, the firm tells something of the suburb and of the advantages offered in the proposition for both investment and savings. Look the advertisement over and then ask the men "Who Sell the Earth."

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: F. W. Dick, trustee, to Harriet R. Eberhart, for $250, lot on Wrightsville Beach, same being on southwest corner of Columbia street and Ocean avenue, 50x100 feet in size. O. R. Craig to A. J. Hanby, for $10, tract in Federal Point township, on Cape Fear river and Newton branch, containing about 25 acres; W. H. Shearin to Joe Nixon, for $700, tract in Capet Fear township, containing about 62 acres.

MAY GET BALL GAME.

Meeting of University Alumni Association Held Last Night.

A meeting of the local Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina was held in the Elks' Temple last night, at which time the members were addressed by Mr. John H. Manning, of Durham, a former University football star, along the line of promoting University spirit. It is thought that as a result of the meeting a University baseball game will be played here in the near future. Louis Goodman, Esq., the president of the local association, presided over the meeting.

While the attendance was not large, the meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and much interest was displayed in the object of the gathering, which was to promote the welfare of the University athletics. Mr. Manning made a most interesting speech and he was listened to by the members with the closest attention.

MR. R. F. RISING DEAD.

Passed Away Last Night at Home of His Daughter—Funeral.

Friends will deeply regret to learn of the death of Mr. Richard F. Rising, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. S. Piver, No. 719 Surry street, last night at 10:30, following an illness of only a short time. The deceased was in the 65th year of his age and is survived by two sons, Mr. William A. Rising and Mr. R. F. Rising, Jr., and two daughters, Mr. E. S. Piver and Miss Nellie Rising, of this city, all of whom will have the tenderest sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

The funeral will be held from the residence, No. 719 Surry street, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Thos. P. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, will conduct the services and the interment will be made in Bellevue cemetery.

WAR CLAIMS APPROVED.

Omnibus Claims Bill Carrying $1,550,000 Passed in the House.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Civil War claims aggregating $1,550,000 were approved today by the House, through the passage of the Omnibus Claims bill presented by the War Claims Committee.

The annual attempt to attach to the bill an amendment for the payment of $800,000 of French spoliation claims, already approved by the Court of Claims, made by Representative Weeks, of Massachusetts, was unsuccessful.

The bill would pay 1,057 separate claims for damages to property and payment for supplies and ammunition furnished during the Civil War.

Six more days to run off balance of Gaylord's Winter stock. **

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send

The above is C.E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich. who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him to-day.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It is well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks, 701 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

CAPTAIN CRISSEY DEAD

Was a Flag Lieutenant in the Battle of Mobile Bay

Atlanta, Ga., February 17.—Captain Edwin Crissey, retired, of the United States Navy, and formerly a flag lieutenant under Admiral Farragut in the battle of Mobile Bay died at a private sanitarium here today after a short illness. He leaves a widow and two sons.

It's awfully hard for an honest man to look an outlawed debt in the face.

25c suspenders, 18c; 50c suspenders, 38c; Gaylord's Sale. **

Life Insurance Company of Virginia

(INCORPORATED AS A STOCK COMPANY IN 1871 BY THE STATE OF VIRGINIA)
HOME OFFICE:—RICHMOND, VA.

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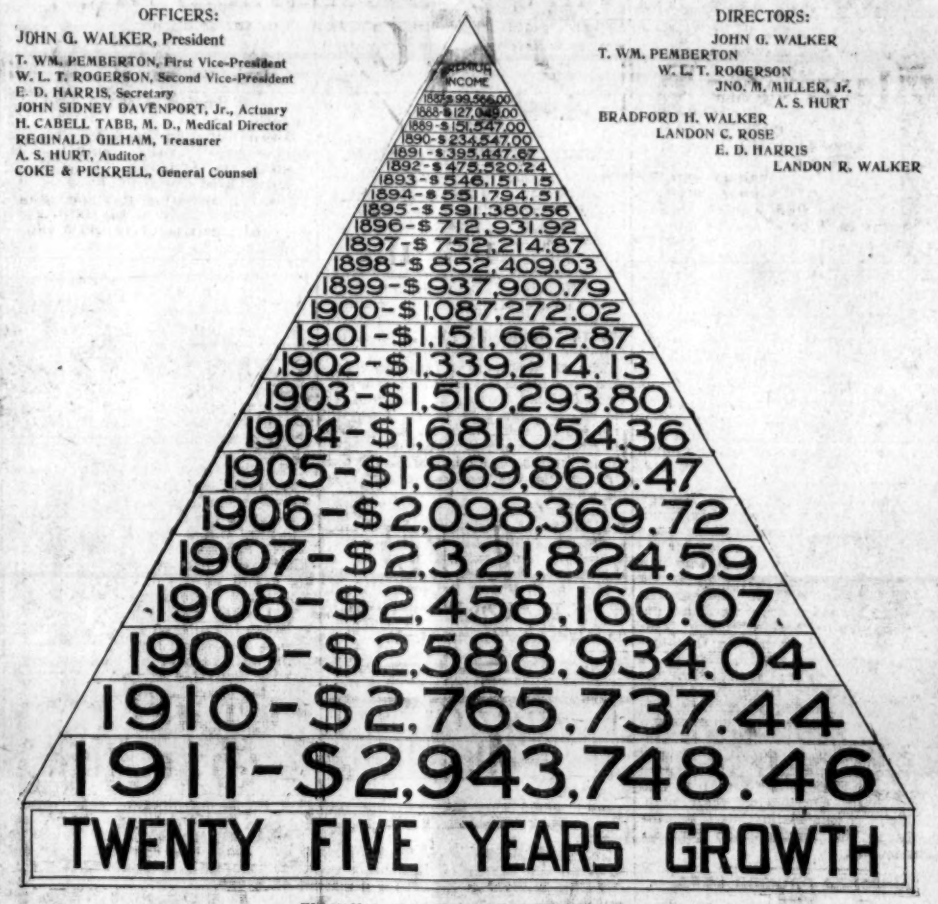

FINANCIAL CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1911

ASSETS

Bonds and Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$5,593,158.40
Railroad and Street Railway Bonds (Market Value)	292,485.00
State Bonds (Market Value)	147,799.52
Municipal Bonds (Market Value)	181,660.91
Miscellaneous Bonds (Market Value)	75,437.50
Real Estate (Market Value)	250,139.59
Bank Stocks (Market Value)	62,750.00
Miscellaneous Stocks (Market Value)	4,000.00
Loans on Collateral	23,350.00
Loans on Company's Policies	197,625.90
Cash in Banks on Interest	339,217.60
Cash in Offices and in Banks not on Interest	17,498.87
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued	95,595.22
Net Uncollected and Deferred Premiums and Premium Notes and all other Assets	98,248.64
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	$7,378,967.24

LIABILITIES

Reserve, Actuaries' 4 per cent., American 3½ and 3 per cent., and Standard Industrial 3½ per cent	$5,631,554.00
All other Liabilities	343,731.33
Total Liabilities	$5,975,285.33
Capital Stock	$ 400,000.00
Surplus	1,003,681.91
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities	$1,403,681.91
TOTAL	$7,378,967.24

We have examined the books and records of the LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA for the year ending December 31, 1911, and have verified therefrom the above statement of Assets and Liabilities at the close of business at the Home Office as of that date.

We have examined and verified the Bonds and Mortgages, Railroad, State, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks and all other Investments owned by the Company or held as Collateral, and have proved that the Bonds and Stocks are valued at market prices on December 31, 1911, and that the Loans on Collateral are fully secured. We have also counted the Cash on hand, and have verified the balances deposited with Banks.

We have tested the clerical accuracy of the Reserve on Policies in force, as certified by the Actuary of the Company, and have satisfied ourselves that all other Liabilities are duly provided for, and WE CERTIFY that the above Statement of Assets and Liabilities correctly sets forth the true financial condition of the Company on December 31, 1911.

Richmond, Va., January 6, 1912.

H. B. BOUDAR & SON,
Certified Public Accountants.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DURING 1911

Premium Income	$2,943,748.46	Insurance in Force	$78,499,874.00
Increase in Premium Income	$ 178,011.02	Increase in Insurance in Force	$ 6,039,500.00
Gross Income	$3,304,874.56	Total Number of Policies in Force	568,462
Increase in Gross Income	$ 242,728.48	Increase in Number of Policies in Force	26,169
Increase in Assets	$1,040,393.42	Death Claims, Etc., Paid to Policyholders	$ 1,072,301.17

Total Payments to Policyholders Since Organization - - $11,859,251.74

B. T. HOPKINS, Sup't., 17-18-19 Garrell Bldg Wilmington, N. C.
G. F. HALL, Gen. Agt., 619 Realty Bldg, Charlotte, N. C.

SPRING SUITS!

MADE TO MEASURE

$12.50 —TO— $35.00

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. FRONT ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Slashed and Cut!

AT THE RIGHT TIME.

Every Overcoat and Raincoat of This Season's Make, for Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear have been Cut to 25% OFF REGULAR PRICE.

$10.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	$ 7.50
$12.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	9.00
$13.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	10.13
$15.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	11.25
$16.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	12.38
$18.00 and 18.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	13.88
$20.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	15.00
$22.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	16.88
$25.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	18.75

J. M. Solky & Co.

'PHONE 617. MASONIC BLDG.
Members of the Trade Extension Association.

THE K. P. GUANO DISTRIBUTOR

4,000 of the Best Farmers in North Carolina Know the Merits of This Remarkable Distributor.

They carry large loads, are well balanced; scatters fertilizer and covers it. Wind shields on all new machines (at no extra cost) prevent the guano from blowing away.

Nothing about it to break or get out of order.

Guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back.

PRICE $10.00.

We want one good merchant in every town to handle it.

N. JACOBI Hardware Co.

Sole Agents for North Carolina.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

109 N. Front St.

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

Call 'Phone No. 612 for What You Want and It Will Be Sent You.

SERVICE AND QUALITY

Stop Mis-Filing

Use the New "Y. & E." Direct Name System of Vertical Filing.
See our Window, or 'phone us.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
Exclusive Agent for Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co.

WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

Just Recovering From Snow—Systematic Road Work Needed—Business Changes—Other Items of Interest

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 17.—After a week of the worst weather of Winter the sun came out yesterday and put new life into everything. The heavy snow of last Saturday night has about disappeared and all the streams are running over. During the week everything has been at a standstill, but yesterday people began to stir about and more visitors from the country were on the streets than for several days.

We heard a gentleman who knows every mile of the public road in this county and is well posted, make the statement this week that during the last 15 years Robeson county had spent $400,000 on the roads of county, and that during such weather as had prevailed much of the past several weeks, he did not believe there was five miles of good road in the county. In other words that much money had been spent in patching roads with little to show for it. The taxpayers are now paying more road tax than the interest would be on a half million bond issue. But the gentleman in question says the county must be drained before permanent road improvements can be made, and we are willing to take his word for it.

If that Raleigh detective continues to do business in other courts as he did here he will soon be able to retire from business. He filed his witness ticket on which was charged 508 miles traveled to reach here. It was shown that he was not summoned to attend court until he arrived here. He lost his mileage. He claimed three days in two cases, and it transpired that in both cases the defendants had submitted the first day of court. He got pay for two days.

A few days ago the Charlotte Chronicle contained a nice little editorial notice of the manner in which Dr. Norment's 83rd anniversary was celebrated, and mentioned the fact that the doctor was raised in the Republican school. The Chronicle was in error in that particular. In 1870, when the white people had been oppressed by Northern scalawags and negro rule as long as they cared to stand it, they began to look about for a Moses to lead them out of the wilderness. Dr. Norment was prevailed upon to make the race for the State Senate. He led the Democratic ticket to victory in Robeson and was the first Democratic senator from the county after the war. He did what it was thought no one else could do, and many were in doubt as to whether he could redeem the county. That session of the Legislature created a Senatorial district of Robeson and Columbus counties. In 1872 Dr. Norment stood for a second term, and at the same time Col. N. A. McLean, father of Col. N. A. McLean, Jr., who died in Raleigh last year, was a candidate for Congress. Dr. Norment went to Charlotte to use his influence in the Congressional convention for Col. McLean, and at the same time a senatorial convention was being held at Fair Bluff to nominate a Senator for Robeson and Columbus. When it was seen that Col. McLean would not be successful in the congressional race some of the friends wired the Fair Bluff convention to make him senatorial candidate. When Dr. Norment learned what had been done he promptly announced himself an independent candidate in opposition to Col. McLean, at the same time bidding farewell for all time to the Democratic party. For forty years he has kept his resolution, and during that time has served several terms in the Legislature. No man in the county, no matter what his political faith, has more friends today than Dr. Norment.

Deputy Sheriff Dennis Biggs has purchased the business of the Eagle Furniture Company and has already taken charge. Mr. Biggs will continue to act as deputy sheriff until Sheriff McNeill can secure some one to fill his place. Mr. D. D. Hilburn, who has been with the furniture company since its organization, will be with Mr. Biggs. In the future the busines will be known as the Lumberton Furniture Store. Mr. C. M. Barker, the retiring manager, will devote his time to the real estate business.

Mr. B. F. Stephens, for the past three or four years a clerk in the postoffice, has resigned his position. We have not learned his intentions for the future nor who will succeed him in the postoffice.

A bunch of six or eight colored men were brought to jail from Red Springs Thursday charged with blockading. They are said to have been trapped by a negro detective. Most people have more respect for the man who sells it than the sneak who will slip around and buy on the sly and then run and report it.

Theatre-goers are looking forward with much pleasure to Monday night when "The Wolf" will be presented here. If newspaper reports are to be believed the play is in the hands of a competent company and should be witnessed by a full house. This will probably be the last show of its class during the present season. The Pickerts will be here about the first week in April.

We were shown a letter in the Sheriff's office yesterday which Deputy Lawrence Parker threatens to put in a frame. There was no date line to tell from whence it came, and the signature could not be made out. It was a request for the Sheriff's postoffice address so that someone might mail their taxes to him. He will have to write again before the information can be sent him.

An incident occurred here Wednesday night which probably never occurred anywhere before and may never happen again. A young couple ran away and got married and went immediately, with two or three friends, to the picture show. A picture was being shown of a young couple running away and being married. When it became known that a marriage had taken place in town the report got out that the young couple had seen the picture and decided then and there to go and do likewise. But in truth they were married before they saw the picture or knew of its existence. The picture show is not a matrimonial bureau, but if that picture will cause others to make up their minds that they have lived single long enough, an effort will be made to have it run at least once a week. Courting couples can look for it.

Miss Grace Redmond, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Thompson Hospital three weeks ago, left the institution yesterday afternoon, the operation having been highly satisfactory. Miss Redmond's many friends will rejoice at her restoration to good health. During the present week there has been two operations at the hospital for this disease and one for another trouble. Dr. Thompson stated last night that all the patients were getting on nicely. Among the many things that Lumberton has to be proud of the Thompson Hospital stands among the most prominent. It is a great convenience to the town and surrounding country.

Register of Deeds Higley says that his office force is kept busy now day and night trying to keep up with the rush of business that is on. Mr. Higley says that more mortgage deeds, crop liens, chattel mortgages, etc., are being recorded than ever before.

Rev. Father Gallagher will conduct service for the Catholic congregation at the Opera House tomorrow morning at 7:30. At 3:30 in the afternoon he will deliver a lecture on "Where are the Dead, or Is There a Purgatory?" The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

As a result o fthe bad weather conditions the attendance at the graded school has been very unsatisfactory this week. If the teachers can stand it, surely it seems the pupils might be there, especially when they would be better protected in the school room than when out frolicking in the snow.

Many friends greatly regret that it has been necessary for Miss Mildred McIntyre to give up her studies at Meredith College in Raleigh, and return home on account of her health. Miss McIntyre was operated on some months ago for appendicitis and has not regained her health as rapidly as her friends would like. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. McIntyre, went to Raleigh this week and accompanied her home.

The mails seem to have gotten badly mixed up the last two days, and as a result The Star was the only morning paper to reach here on time, Thursday and yesterday both the Charlotte and Raleigh papers arriving on the night trains 12 hours late, instead of on the morning trains.

Miss Juette Barker, who left here some time ago to enter a hospital in Richmond where she expected to graduate as a trained nurse, has been forced to give up her work on account of bad health. Miss Barker returned home the first of the week and her many friends hope for her early restoration to good health.

Dr. David Humphrey was in town yesterday and stated that he would be an applicant before the Board of Health Monday for the position of County Superintendent of Health. It has been decided to employ a physician who will devote his entire time to the work. This is a step in the right direction.

A Seaboard traveling auditor was here yesterday checking up Agent Rogers, of the Raleigh and Charleston. The agency is expected to be consolidated any day, and it is thought to be quite sure that Mr. Rogers will be retained. Mr. Rogers is a most competent and clever gentleman, and Lumberton people would regret to see him transferred.

Mrs. G. B. McLeod visited her daughter, Miss Irene, who is a student at Elizabeth College in Charlotte, this week.

Many friends here have been delighted to have Mr. J. G. McCormics here during the past few days, and would be glad tfor him to decide to return to Lumberton and make it his home.

There are said to be more robbins in the forests this season than for several years, and great numbers of them are daily being killed. Those we have examined show that the bird food crop is short, as they are only feathers and frame. It's a waste of time to shoot them.

Six days in the week, regardless of weather, seems to be moving day here, especially with some of the cotton mill people. Some of them move from one mill to another almost as regular as the tide rises and falls, and yet, we are told there are people living at the Lumberton mills who moved there when it was first put in operation. All the mills are said to have good superintendents, but the people will swap from one to the other.

We hear of many good farms in the county which have no tenants for this year and unless help is secured from some source in a short time much of the best farming land in the county will remain idle. Many tenants having become disgusted last year, are reported to have moved to the turpentine sections further South.

A few days ago a friend gave us several good cigars. Soon after, we met an old friend from Wilmington, who is our junior by about five years, and asked him to join us in a smoke. His reply was a stunner. He said he was between 40 and 50 years old and had never tasted tobacco or any kind of intoxicating drink. However, he possesses some of the qualities that go to make up a man, for we think we have heard him use "cuss words."

Mr. George G. French, who has been in a Richmond hospital for treatment for several weeks returned home Thursday night greatly improved in health.

Mr. A. B. Fisher expects to move with his family within the next few days to Southport where he will open a boarding house and possibly engage in other business. Many Lumberton friends regret to see Mr. Fisher and family leave, but wish them great success in their new home.

Owing to the fact that the supply of timber was short at the mill, and the inability to handle logs in the woods on account of the heavy snow, the plant of the Kingsdale Lumber Company has been shut down all this wek, causing 75 to 100 men to be idle. The work is expected to be resumed Monday morning.

Downie and Wheeler's circus which showed all through this section last Fall, but failed to show in Lumberton, are arranging to come in here on Monday, April 1st. It takes 12 cars, 6 flats, 3 stock and 3 passenger, to move the show. They may do some business here.

TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA.

Yuan Shi Kai Wants Dr. Sun Elected in His Place.

Shanghai, China, Feb. 17.—Yuan Shi Kai telegraphed today to Nanking requesting Huang Sing, the war minister in the Republican cabinet, to dispatch troops to assist in quelling disturbances in Manchuria. Yuan Shi Kai also telegraphed today to Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the Republican Minister of Justice, and to Tang Shao Yi, his representative, urging them to endeavor to secure the election of Dr. Sun Yat Sen as President of the Republic in his place. In his dispatch he said:

"I am unable to control the involved situation in China as I am suffering from impaired health. Now that the aims of the Republicans have been attained I have accomplished my duty. The post of President of the Republic would only serve to lead to my ruin. I ask your kind offices and interest with the people of the country to elect Dr. Sun Yat Sen to whom credit should be given. I will wait here until I am relieved. Then I will return to my home and resume my work as a husbandman."

The new constitution of the new provisional government will be approved by the assembly at Nanking on February 19th.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, in an interview today, urged that an appeal should be made to foreigners to contribute to the relief of the famine in China. He said that owing to the life and death struggle for freedom which had been going on the administration was at present helpless.

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COFFEE
LUZIANNE COFFEE
Good with milk; delicious with pure sweet cream. Blends perfectly with either losing no part of its flavor. It's guaranteed to please. Try it.
THE REILY TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS U.S.A.

FOR SOUTHPORT
(By Harper Steamboat Line.)
STEAMER WILMINGTON

Leave Wilmington daily at 10:00 A. M.
Leave Southport daily at 2:30 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North west.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail
Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:35 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. & W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
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Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00pm	6:35pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	9:50am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	5:55pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:15pm	7:17am

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Famous Expert Tells

How Fat May be Removed Rapidly and Safely by a Simple Home Remedy, Without Causing Wrinkles, Disturbing the Diet or Necessity for Exercise.

"Fat is nothing but unused energy," says a prominent physician, and the man or woman who is burdened with it can easily get rid of it if they wish. All they need is ½ ounce of Marmola, ½ ounce of Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3½ ounces of Peppermint Water; all of which they can get at any good drug store for a few cents. Then let them take one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime, until they are down to the weight they want to be.

This simple home recipe is far and away better than any or all the patent or secret medicines, for it reduces the fat safely and harmlessly. The ingredients are in fact beneficial to the system, having both tonic and purifying qualities, and so help rather than distress the stomach. The remedy does not cause wrinkles, for it reduces one gradually and naturally, preserving a good outline, and, best of all, needs neither physical exercise to help it do the work nor does it require any change in diet—one can get results and still take things easy—eating, meanwhile, just what, when and how he or she pleases. Be sure and get the Marmola in a sealed package, so that you get Marmola and not a substitute.

The Peevish Child Needs a Laxative

It is natural for a child to laugh and play and when it sulks drowsily or cries you may depend on it something physical is the matter. If you see no evidences of a serious ailment you will not be wrong if you quietly give it a dose of mild laxative that evening on putting it to bed.

The remedy most generally recommended for this purpose is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which mothers throughout the country have been giving their children for a quarter of a century. Today thousands of families are using it where hundreds used it then, and there must be good reason for this word of mouth recommendation.

It is admittedly the perfect laxative for children, women, old people and all others who need a gentle bowel stimulant and not a violent salt, cathartic pill or doctored water. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will act gently, and when taken before retiring will bring complete satisfaction in the morning. After a short use of this remedy all forms of outside aid can be dispensed with and nature will again act alone.

All classes of good American people keep it in the home for ills of the stomach, liver and bowels, and among the thousands who have written the doctor that they will never be without it are Mrs. J. W. Brooks, Durham, N. C., and Mrs. C. M. Branch, Apex, N. C. A dose of it has saved many a person from a serious illness.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 465 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

Pre-Inventory Shoe Sale

Commencing Feb. 7th, and ending Feb. 17th, Big Reduction on Shoes, to clean out Winter Goods and Reduce Stock for Inventory. Would rather sell Shoes at a Loss than carry over until another season.

MEN'S SHOES.

$5.00 Shoes, Patent Blucher and Button, at $3.95
$4.00 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $3.15
$5.00 Shoes, Narrow Widths Only $1.98
(Large and Small Sizes.)
$3.50 Shoes, Tan, Blucher and Button $2.98

LADIES' SHOES.

$4.00 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $3.15
$3.50 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $2.98
$3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, Patent, several styles..$1.98
$3.50 Evening Slippers, several lots; Suedes, Patents and Dull Kid $2.65

The above are just a few of the many Bargains offered—the Leathers, Shoemaking, Etc., are Perfection.

Call Early and be fitted. No Register Tickets given with Cut Prices.

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In order to close out balance of winter goods, we offer our entire stock of fine clothing

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Phone 15.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective January 1st, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ‖3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.)	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 61, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 60, *11:59 P. M.
No. 64, ‖ 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ‖ 6:50 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (‖) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ‖ 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, ‖10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ‖ 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ‖ 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ‖Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*7:00 "	*7:00 "	----------	*7:40 "	*7:30 "	----------
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*8:00 "	*8:00 "	----------	*8:40 "	*8:30 "	----------
†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†9:10 "	†8:55 "	†8:45 A.M.
*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
†9:30 "	†9:30 "	----------	†10:15 "	†10:00 "	----------
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "	----------	2:40 "	2:30 "	----------
¶2:30 "	----------	----------	¶3:10 "	----------	----------
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	¶3:50 "	----------	----------
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6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	----------	10:40 "	10:30 "	----------
11:00 "	11:00 "	----------	11:40 "	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ¶ superceded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 26th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:
No. 40—12:30 P. M.—From Charlotte.
No. 44—12:10 A. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 65, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh13-tf

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Friday, Feb. 16, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Friday, Feb. 23rd, 1912

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Feb. 10th, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Feb. 17th, 1912

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Monday, Feb. 12th, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Feb. 19th, 1912

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
For freight, apply to
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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one months, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, February 18, 1912.

If Col. Roosevelt cannot support his own party's President, he certainly cannot expect us Democrats to do so.

The best way to make the South "realize" itself is to start something after doing a great lot of talking. Go to work on the good suggestions which are threshed over every day.

What has become of the old fashioned gentleman who thought when he registered at the "Yarborough House" it was several notches "beyant" being decorated with the honors of the Knights of the Garter or the Sons of the Rising Sun?

Somebody seems to be paying Wall Street back in its own coin. However, those who are doing the work are mere pikers, having so far only succeeded in making $25,000 their richest haul. They are in no wise competitors of The Street.

China's first President, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, is a naturalized American citizen, having been born in Hawaii and educated in the United States. The Ching Hua Republic has for its Attorney General Wang Chung Wei, a graduate of Yale University. His father is a missionary in China and he himself was converted in China when a young man. Ching Hua, according to our recent acquisition of lore, means "Chinese," but street linguists have corrupted it into "Chink" and they leave off the "Hua." We have decided that about the best work we can do for the Ching Hua people is to educate them in the United States. They imbibe here the spirit of liberty and then find out that Christianity gives man his greatest freedom of heart, mind and soul. China may yet be one of the world's greatest and most enlightened nations.

In a recent address in New York, President Taft said to the New York Bar Association: "There are those who do not believe the people are fit for popular government. The fact is, we know they are not. Some of us don't care to say so, but I do." The President ought to be lawyer enough to know that the people do not govern themselves but give their consent to be governed by their chosen representatives. If they were allowed to exercise their right of consent without purchasing it with corruption funds they would have something more like popular government. The biggest failure of so-called popular government is made by the delegated bodies which represent interests contrary to those of the despised people. Popular government fails not so much in the election of mutts as in the election of selfish officials with an axe to grind at the people's expense.

We don't care how much a farmer gets for his cotton, or his meat, or his butter, or his eggs, just so there is enough of everything to keep the South from sending its money away from home. We would like to see every farmer so independent that he can stick his price tag on everything he produces. He may as well do it as anybody else. While North Carolina is spending millions of dollars for food and fed stuffs at high prices, The Star would like to see every dollar of it going into the pockets of her farmers. The Star is not running for any office, so it can say this and shake hands with the farmers without any fear or favor. The farmers do not make half as much money and good things to eat as we would like to see them doing on every tillable acre in the State. We don't advise the farmers, but we advise with them, and that is the reason there is going to be a greater diversification of crops—something along the eating line.

KITCHIN ATTACKS SIMMONS.

Governor William Walton Kitchin, one of the candidates for the United States Senatorship in this State, has fired his first gun in the campaign. He fired it at United States Senator Furnifold M. Simmons. The other distinguished aspirants for the Senatorship are ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock, North Carolina's great commoner, and the Hon. Walter Clark, now the distinguished Chief Justice of the State. Aycock and Clark received no attention from the Governor. He never fired in their direction, since they possibly are not considered as at all in the way of the Governor.

Senator Simmons had to take the whole broadside of the Governor because that astute politician knows who stands between him and the object of his ambition. That ambition is a most worthy one, for it is a great honor to represent the grand old State of North Carolina in the highest legislative body of the Republic. Senator Simmons happens to be "in" and the Governor has shrewdly calculated that in order to get himself "in", the proper thing to do is to remove the biggest obstacle off the track. Hence his attack on Simmons' record in the Senate.

Governor Kitchin made that attack in a two hour speech before the Kitchin Club at Raleigh on Friday night. The Raleigh dispatches say "the Governor made a scathing attack on the official record of Senator Simmons." The Star yesterday published the Governor's speech and it cannot be said to be scathing. It was an argument for the prosecution, and it was the adroit speech of a lawyer attempting to discredit the other fellow in behalf of his client, who was Governor Kitchin, candidate for the Senate. The Governor is a magnetic man and a mighty fine politician and that stands him well in hand with the people, who like a fine presence and a man who can deliver the goods in a talk fest. The Governor depends upon himself in that particular, for a part of his speech was a challenge to meet Senator Simmons on the stump. The Governor has an idea that he can out-talk Simmons, but if the Senator accepts the challenge, the people will have to decide that point for themselves.

In his Raleigh speech Governor Kitchin made Simmons the issue in the Senatorial campaign. The long and the short of the Kitchin position is that Simmons has betrayed his trust as a Democratic Senator, and that his Senatorial record has been contrary to the interests of the people of his State. This is none of our fight, but our impression is that if the Governor is depending upon getting into the Senate upon that score, we think the people of North Carolina will go mighty slow in repudiating Senator Simmons on the allegations set forth in the indictment of the Governor. Senator Simmons may have made some mistakes in judgment, but the people will be pretty apt to weigh against them the things that the Senator has done in behalf of the people and for the good of their State. They will be more than apt to give Simmons a square deal on his merits and will receive with numerous grains of salt the attempt to show that he went wrong in enough instances to be repudiated as a Democrat who is not worthy to be sent back to the Senate. They certainly will not do it simply on the say-so of the Governor, for against him is Simmons' life-time fight for Democracy and his loyalty to North Carolina when she needed men to fight her battles against a motly host.

In the days of his youth Simmons was standing by North Carolina and after years of labor with Aycock and other patriots in defending the honor and preserving the civilization of North Carolina, he has been somewhat rewarded with a few terms in the Senate. The people will remember when Simmons stood firm and was in the councils of the patriots when it might have paid better to wobble or have cold feet like other men we wot of. True North Carolinians watched the fight from 1894 till 1898, and they saw lots of backbones which had the nimbleness of that of a jumping-pack. Simmons had one that was rigid and he was on the firing line while many were on the fence or just about to jump it without touching the top rail.

Well, the people will take all that into consideration before they will look askance at Simmons' Democracy, or before they will disagree with him as to his conception of his duty as a Senator acting in the best interests of North Carolina. We fancy the people of the State will pass favorably on the fidelity of Simmons to Democratic principles, for his record is in his favor. People may differ with him in his judgment but not on democracy as he sees it. He has mighty strong reasons to back his judgment, and we happen to know that upon some of the record upon which he has been attacked, if he had acted other than he did the Democrats need not now be worrying themselves about fighting over the Senatorship. The Republicans would have been doing that.

We do not know who the people of North Carolina want for Senator. It may be Kitchin, but they don't want him because they think Simmons has not done a splendid part by the State as he saw it was his duty to do it. He courageously did it when he was laying in store for himself just such an attack as Kitchin has made upon his record. To have gone contrary to his judgment he may have popularized himself with a class of Democrats who stood in the picture when the Democratic mule was first put on the canvass. With thinking Democrats Simmons will fare differently, and they will be pretty apt to inquire if there is any radical difference between them and Simmons—that is such a difference as would warrant the substitution of a new and untried Senator for one who is seasoned and experienced, so experienced that he need not put his foot in it more than is necessary.

We couldn't possibly send either Simmons or Kitchin to the Senate and expect them to do everything just as we would have them to do. The fact is, we have, in North Carolina, Democrats of various views and if we do not get too uncompromising towards eachother we will do better by North Carolina than by sending any of our favorites to the Senate. Kitchin wants the people to recall Simmons according to the Governor's conception of the duty of a Senator. We have no doubt if Kitchin works the trick and happens to get in he will find a whole lot of people who would recall him if they could. We rather think we would have to defend Kitchin if he made no more serious mistakes than Simmons. The Star has defended the Governor from Democratic assaults upon features of his administration as Governor. There are those who think he has made mistakes, but just as Simmons' record as Senator will be judged so will the State administration of Governor Kitchin be passed upon—that is upon the maximum of fidelity and usefulness and not upon the minimum of slips in the more or less faulty judgment of every man—Kitchin, Simmons, and the rest of us.

Men from Maine to Texas arrogate to themselves a great deal of wisdom but they don't know how little they know and can do until they find out that they haven't done any very "great shakes." The Senate is where men can "realize" themselves and spend several years being a mere bump on a log. After a sage lands in the Senate he is permitted to draw his pay and have a lot of seed and public documents for distribution. If he is good and doesn't get too smart they will let him put a hand in the pork barrel, and in the round-up that is about all the average State gets from all its Senators and Representatives. Senator Heyburn was one of the few Senators who got tired signing the payroll and lugging off seeds and documents to be sent to an admiring constituency in North Dakota, so he decided to get prominent. He attacks the South, raises sand and spits fire. That is about all most of them can do, so when a State gets a Senator who is doing his best and doing it as well as any Senator North Carolina ever sent to Washington, the Democrats of North Carolina will inquire:

"What's a few mistakes between friends?"

VIVIFYING SOUTHERN PURPOSE.

We have an idea about what can be done to vivify Southern purpose, and so have other people. In fact, there are many ways to do it, and we commend them every one. They are all good, and it is pretty safe to say that there can be no system of agitation and no scheme or means of propagandizing the South's potentialities and possibilities but that will be beneficial to the South. In the aggregate of efforts and action this splendid and unrivalled portion of America is bound to get the publicity that will attract attention to its magnificent resources. The main thing is to keep everlastingly at it.

The Southern Commercial Congress is the South's most extensive organized movement to educate the world up to the advantages of the South in all particulars necessary to bring about its completer development. In its way it is keeping the South before the world, and its methods are being tried out on a scale that will sooner or later demonstrate its effectiveness. Its fourth annual convention is to be held at Nashville, Tenn., April 8th, 9th and 10th, and it would be well for Wilmington and North Carolina to be represented there and keep in touch with the plans and purposes of the organization. The advance bulletins of the Congress tell us that there will be a most elaborate daily programme stressing nationally the contrast in Southern agriculture and education when the decade from 1860 to 1870 is compared with the forty years of progress from 1870 to 1910. Southerners know how wonderful has been the South's recovery, but while the development along industrial, agricultural, educational and mineral lines has been on a most tremendous scale, Southern progress really is not yet commensurate with its unlimited possibilities.

At Nashville there will be such a programme as will enlighten the nation and world as to the great truth about the South. The promise is given that there is in this meeting something that will be of interest to every progressive man and woman of the South, in town or country. Such men and women should be there, for it is through them that every mind must be stirred up to use the resources of the South to the greatest advantage. The sessions of the Southern Commercial Congress are open to all men and women who are interested in understanding the South's growth and glories, and who can be depended on to return home to stimulate in the hearts and minds of all whom they meet an unwavering faith in the future of the South.

Numerous distinguished men will be there, among whom will be the Hon. Maurice F. Egan, Minister of the United States at the Court of Denmark. Minister Egan will absent himself from his post in order to address this great Southern gathering on "The Co-Operative Dairying System of the Danish Farmers." North Carolina should be especially interested in that feature, for the Danish system, in a few years, has brought wonderful prosperity to the rural portions of Denmark. It would bring about a wonderful revolution in the South, and, therefore, we are glad that Minister Egan, after his first address at Nashville, April 8th, will leave on the 10th for a thirty day tour of the South, covering eleven States, including North Carolina and South Carolina.

The programme will include conferences and discussions of every phase of Southern up-building. There will be a section on education, agriculture, industries, dairying, soils, forests, drainage, waterways, real estate, co-operative marketing, roads, beef and dairy cattle, horse and mule breeding, hog raising, nut growing, poultry raising, sheep and goat raising, and other means of bringing about the greater development and independence of the South. This is enough to show the great interest that attaches to the Nashville meeting and it is for the South to make it such that its effects will be tremendous at home as well as abroad.

MERCHANTS AND FARMERS.

It goes without saying that the merchants and bankers of the South must co-operate with the farmers, for their interests are so allied that they are all in the same boat. Therfore, "it follows as the night the day," that they must co-operate. The convention of the Southern merchants in Atlanta the past week took that view of it, and it is just what the farmers, bankers and merchants throughout the South will think of the combined interests so wrapped up in the South's agriculture.

The Southern Merchants' Convention endorsed the plan for reduction of cotton acreage and a broader diversification of farming. Co-operation between merchants and farmers was urged as a means of aiding in the development of Southern resources. To that end, it was suggested that in the trade centres of the South the merchants form associations to make other crops besides cotton the basis of credit, to encourage the planting of grains and the reduction of cotton acreage.

That would be a great movement and if we can establish throughout the South a real system of such crop diversification as will make our people independent, we will reap a rich reward from the disastrous cotton crop that has so demoralized our farming interests and depressed all lines of business in the South.

If you can't think of anything else, just start a co-operative dairy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Will it be a veto by the Governor, or shall it be a veto by the people of Virginia? The office-holders' trust is pushing its brazen front just a little too far.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

The Wilmington Star appears to have found a man in South Carolina who does his wife's shopping. That kind is common in Lynchburg where the men try to deprive women of every pleasure.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

The North Carolina Forestry Association will meet in Raleigh in convention on Wednesday, February 21st. It has before it a most important work and its sessions should be largely attended. The matter of forest preservation is of the greatest importance to the State.—Raleigh News and Observer.

There is a report afloat that Flow, the witnes in alleged blind tiger cases, was paid to leave the city, and was also given to understand that it would be better for him if he did leave. Is this report true? If so, here is a job for the authorities. If Flow was paid to leave, who paid him? If he was frightened away, who tried to intimidate him? It is a serious matter to tamper with witnesses. It is even more serious to bribe or bluff. That kind of business doesn't go in this community. Perhaps the report is unfounded, but it should be probed to the very bottom, and if either of these charges be true the limit of the law is too light for those guilty of getting a star witness out of town.—Charlotte News.

DIDN'T KILL GOEBEL.

Gilbert Was Not in Frankfort When the Governor Was Killed.

London, Ky., Feb. 17.—Elijah Herd, half brother of James Gilbert, the Breathitt county feudist, who was killed in a pistol duel in Arkansas, today stated that Gilbert could not have been former Governor Goebel's murderer inasmuch as they were working together in a lumber camp at the time Goebel was shot.

Herd stated that to his knowledge Gilbert was not in Frankfort, Ky., where the shooting took place, within a month of the time of the murder. Herd offered the statement of Pleas Miller, another workman who was in the lumber camp at the time of the murder, as corroborative evidence.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WAY TO GAIN FLESH.

There is only one way for thin, weak persons to gain flesh and strength and that is to eat and digest more food.

"But that's just the trouble," says one. "I don't want to eat at all and the doctors say it does more harm than good to eat what I don't want."

That is true. The thing to do is to get an appetite and good digestion. Miss Henrietta Huber, of the Bronx, N. Y., says on this subject: "I was very weak and had been for several months, so I thought I ought to take Vinol to gain strength. Since taking Vinol I have gained over 15 pounds in weight and my appetite is good. Now I am as strong as ever."

This is a remarkable case, but there are thousands of others, proving that our delicious cod liver and iron remedy, Vinol, is a certain body builder and strength creator. If you are weak and thin, you should by all means give yourself the benefit of Vinol for it will build you up and make you strong. We guarantee it to do this. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County.

I beg to announce that I shall be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer at the Primary to be held on the 27th of March next. I shall be very grateful for your support, and thanking my friends for their past favors, it will be my very earnest endeavor to fulfill the duties of the office to my very best ability.

to mch 27. H. McL. GREEN.

FOR SENATOR.

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

I hereby announce my candidacy, subject to the will of the people, to be expressed in the Democratic Primary, on March 27th, 1912, for the nomination of Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District of North Carolina.

If nominated and elected I will serve the interests of the people of this district with the same diligence, application and thought as I have used, and do now employ, in the conduct and promotion of my own business. Respectfully yours,

to mch 27. W. B. COOPER.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

Subject to your will, to be expressed at the polls in the primary March 27th, 1912, I announce myself a candidate for re-nomination to the Office of Register of Deeds. I am grateful for past favors and will deeply appreciate your further support, promising, if elected, to make faithful returns in duty well performed.

Yours,

fe 18-tf. JOHN HAAR.

To Democratic Voters.

I announce myself for re-nomination to the office of Sheriff at the primary to be held March 27th, 1912. I will greatly appreciate the support of my fellow Democrats and if again honored will render the same faithful service in future as I have in the past, and which my record will show.

Respectfully,

fe 18-tf. S. P. COWAN.

WHITE SALE

CONTINUES!

On account of the very disagreeable weather all the past week, prohibiting so many of our customers the privilege to attend this Great Bargain Event, we shall continue our Annual White Sale Another Week, adding another large shipment of Snowy White High-Grade Muslin Underwear, to fill in the loop-hole made by the Rapid Selling This Week. Also another shipment of White Shirt Waists, and Many Other New Arrivals. Special Attention is directed to the Special Bargains, in White Linen, Shirt Waists, Linen Sheer, Linen Lawn and Art Linen, Handkerchiefs and Underwear, Percale and Fancy Dress Gingham.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Popular Department Store.

A Little Talk on Prosperity

New Streets, New Buildings, New Business. Can any one now doubt that Wilmington is on the verge of a New Prosperity? Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and work for a Greater City. Let each one do his part, but all pull together.

Individual Prosperity working for the General Prosperity is at the root of the matter. Start your prosperity by saving something each pay day.

Four Per Cent. Compound Interest on all deposits.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

115 N. Front Street—Orton Bldg.

DAVID'S

Announcement!

Smith, Gray & Co., of Fifth Ave., New York, will have their expert representative at our store Wednesday and Thursday, February 21 and 22, to take measures and show their Spring Suitings of Foreign and Domestic cloths.

We ask an inspection of this exhibit.

The A. David Co.

fe18-tf

New Carpets!
New Mattings!
New Rugs!

We are showing a Large and Well-Selected Stock of Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

Have you seen our Crex Rugs? We have them all sizes, and in a wide range of designs.

We are also showing New Lace Curtains, Portieres, Window Shades, Linoleum, Oil Cloth, Etc.

All Carpet and Matting Laid Free.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.

"The Modest-Price Store."

EARLY DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

Executive Committee Names March 27th As Date to Nominate County and Legislative Ticket—Mr. Bellamy Resigns

As forecasted in the local columns of The Star yesterday morning the County Democratic Executive Committeeu in session yesterday at noon decided upon an early primary to nominate candidates for county and legislative offices and named Wednesday, March 27th, as the date for the primary, with Friday, March 29th, as the time for the second primary in the event a second primary is necessary. The meeting was also featured by the resignation of Marsden Bellamy, Esq., as chairman and the election of Mr. George Harriss as his successor.

The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock in the grand jury room at the Court House. The resignation of Mr. Bellamy was placed before the committee and accepted and John W Gafford, Esq., secretary, presided until the election of Mr. Bellamy's successor. The resignation of Mr. Bellamy was given in a communication reading as follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 17, 1912.

"To the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover County:

"Gentlemen:—I intend to become a candidate for the nomination to the office of Senator from the district composed of New Hanover and Brunswick counties at the Democratic primary to be called by you and deem it proper that I should resign as chairman of your committee. I, therefore, tender my resignation as such chairman.

"Assuring you that I will be ready at all times, as I have been in the past, to aid you in furthering the interests of the Democratic party and thanking you for the honor that you have conferred upon me in having elected me to said position, I am,

"Very truly yours,

"MARSDEN BELLAMY."

When it came to the lection of a successor of Mr. Bellamy, Thos. W. Davis, Esq., a member of the committee from the Fourth Ward, and Magistrate George Harriss were nominated. Mr. L. B. Rogers, committeeman from the Third Ward, said that the advice of an attorney would be needed at different times during the campaign and that he thought it would be well to elect Mr. Davis to the position of chairman and remarked that he did not think it necessary to go outside of the membership of the committee for a chairman. Mr. F. T. Skipper, member from Delgado, said that it had been the custom heretofore to elect the chairman outside of the committee. Mr. Skipper had seconded the nomination of Mr. Davis in order to get it before the committee. When it came to voting Mr. Davis received three votes, these being cast by Mr. L. B. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Johnston and Mr. Melvin Horne, while all the other members voted for Mr. Harriss, who was declared duly elected.

Word was sent to Mr. Harriss of his election and pending his arrival the committee proceeded to the consideration of the date for the primary. Mr. Davis came in at this juncture. Some one jokingly remarked that they had defeated him for chairmanship. "That's all right, I knew who was going to be chairman, I knew it yesterday," replied Mr. Davis. Messrs. Rogers, Davis and Johnston favored the middle or latter part of April as the time for the primary, remarking that the election is not to be held until November. Mr. Horne favored March 20th as the date and several other members of the committee said they wanted it as early as possible. Mr. Rogers suggested April 26th. Mr. Harriss came in the meeting at this juncture and without any ceremony whatsoever took his place as chairman of the committee. The discussion continued for some ten minutes with Mr. Harriss occupying the chair. He then announced that he had been informed of his election and "that the meeting will now come to order."

With a view of striking the "happy medium" and to bring the committee together on a date suitable to all, Mr. Garrett Walker moved that Wednesday, March 27th, be named as the date for the primary and that if a second primary be necessary that it be held on Friday, March 29th. There was no opposition to this date, which was chosen without a dissenting vote.

Next matter up was the naming of registrars and pollholders. Mr. Walker moved that the appointment of the officers of the primary be left to the chairman. There was strenuous objection to this, as heretofore each committeeman has been allowed the privilege of naming the officers for his precinct. The motion failed to meet with a second. It was then decided that each committee hand in to the chairman by noon Monday the names of those he desires appointed for his precinct and the chairman was instructed to turn the list over to the County Board of Elections, whose duty it is to elect them. Several committeemen said they would suggest their men yesterday and be through with the matter.

Mr. W. C. Boesch recommended the following for the First Ward: First Precinct—J. W. Kerr, registrar; R. L. Clemmons and W. L. West, judges; Second Precinct—P. J. Breen, registrar, and Wm. Shehan and Capt. John Barry, judges. Mr. L. M. Bunting recommended for the Second Ward: W. W. Hodges, registrar; F. S. Shepherd and Martin O'Brien, judges. John W. Gafford, Esq., named the following for the First Precinct, Fifth Ward, but postponed until tomorrow the naming of those from the Second Precinct: J. R. Davis, registrar; D. L. T. Capps and D. S. Reville, judges. Mr. Melvin Horne named for Federal Point township: W. H. Williams, registrar; A. W. Hewett and Oscar F. Davis, judges. Mr. Horne nominated Mr. J. A. Farrow, committeemen of Masonboro township, as the registrar in his township, and Mr. Farrow recommended D. D. George and Walter Horne as judges.

Just before adjournment Chairman Harriss said that he did not know whether any one had thought of it or not, but that it would be well to adopt resolutions thanking Marsden Bellamy, Esq., for his years of untiring service as chairman. Other members thought it a wise suggestion, that Mr. Bellamy had served well in this capacity. Up on motion Chairman Harriss named Mr. Gerritt Walker, Mr. J. H. Johnston and John W. Gafford, Esq., as the committee to draft the resolutions. The meeting then adjourned.

All members of the committee were present, from the different wards and precincts as follows: First Ward, W. C. Boesch; Second, L. M. Bunting; Third, L. B. Rogers; Fourth, Thos. W. Davis; Fifth, John W. Gafford; Cape Fear township, J. H. Johnston; Harnett, seven-mile post, Gerritt Walker; Harnett, Delgado, F. T. Skipper; Masonboro, J. A. Farrow; Federal Point, Melvin Horne.

The committee on resolutions met yesterday afternoon and adopted the following:

"Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 17, 1912.

"We, the undersigned committee, appointed by the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county, do hereby in conformity with this appointment express our sincere appreciation of the able, faithful and efficient service rendered by Marsden Bellamy, the retiring chairman of the committee.

"Gerritt Walker, chairman; J. H. Johnston, J. W. Gafford, committee."

It was said yesterday that the registration books, under the law, will have to be opened on March 18th and remain open through March 23rd, closing Saturday evening preceding the primary. The books will be open for that period for the registration of any new names.

The only other developments of the day politically was the insertion in the newspapers of the cards of some of those who had already announced their candidacy for different offices. It is expected that additional candidates for different offices, both county and legislative, will come out in the open during the next few days.

Children's 25c underwear, 10c; Gaylord's sale. **

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

Executive Committee Selects Morehead City as Place and July 3d, 4th and 5th as Dates—Important Matters

Announcement was made here last night by Thos. W. Davis, Esq., a leading member of the local bar and secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Bar Association, that the executive committee at a recent meeting in Raleigh decided to hold the next annual meeting at Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, July 3d, 4th and 5th. At a previous meeting the committee selected June 25th, 26th and 27th as the dates, but did not name the place of meeting. Hon. Francis D. Winston, of Windsor, former lieutenant governor, is president of the association.

Mr. Davis expects the attendance to be the largest in the history of the association on account of the large number of important matters to come before the meeting. At the last meeting committees were appointed to investigate a number of questions of vital concern to the association and reports are to be acted upon at the meeting this year. These reports will be printed and distributed 30 to 60 days before the meeting, so that there will be no excuse for any member of the association in the State being unfamiliar with the recommendations. One committee is that on law reforms and procedure, one on question of increasing judges of Superior Court and to change method of rotation of judges, one on question of disbarment of attorneys, etc. The whole question of procedure and trial of cases will be thrashed out at the meeting. The idea is to arrange so that a case may be tried soon after it goes on the docket and not be forced to wait for two or three years or even longer as at present.

The convention is always largely attended by the leading attorneys from all parts of the State and the added interest this year should cause a still larger attendance at Horehead City in July.

A STRONG SOUTHERN COMPANY.

Life Insurance Company Makes its Annual Statement—Locally.

Elsewhere in today's paper will be found the annual comparative statement of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, with headquarters in Richmond, Va., and which has district headquarters in Wilmington. The statement strikingly presents the 24 years' growth of this "oldest, largest, strongest" Southern life insurance company and the figures have in them an interesting study for those in need of safe and economical protection for the home and family. Not only does this company do a large industrial insurance, but it issues the most liberal forms of life and endowment policies from $1,000 to $25,000 with premiums payable annually, semi-annually or quarterly. All of its policies are issued on the non-participating plan and they are clear and definite and as liberal as safety will permit. Their values are absolutely guaranteed. The Star is sure this statement will appeal to all interested in any form of insurance and Mr. B. T. Hopkins, superintendent of the local district, with offices in the Garrell Building, or any one of his small army of agents, will be glad to talk the matter over with any one interested.

NO SMALLPOX IN CITY.

Quarantinable Diseases Are on the Wane Now in Wilmington.

It was announced at the city health department yesterday that for the first time in some months there is not a single case of smallpox or diphtheria in the city and that all quarantinable diseases seem to be on the wane. Last year at this time there were over 300 cases of smallpox in the city, according to the health department records, and the contrast speaks very favorable for the efficiency of the vigorous vaccination campaign that has been waged, in connection with the sanitary improvement work.

While there are a large number of persons still unvaccinated, the health officials feel much easier now than for some time, and if another outbreak of smallpox should occur, which they think is improbable, they are confident that it would be only a short time until they would have it under control again.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE

Four-Days Meeting in the Interest of Sunday School Work to be Held in Wilmington Next Week. The Programme.

Beginning next Sunday and continuing for four days a Sunday School Institute will be held at the First Baptist Church in this city. Several able and talented speakers will deliver addresses during the institute and it is expected that each session will be largely attended. Next Sunday morning and evening special services will be held in all the local Baptist churches, while in the afternoon the Sunday Schools will hold a mass meeting at the First Baptist church.

Among the speakers who will be here to take part in the institute are Mr. E. L. Middleton, Sunday School secretary of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention; Rev. Prince E. Burroughs, D. D., Teacher Training secretary of the Baptits Sunday School Board, of Nashville, Tenn., and Prof. Henry Highsmith, of the Department of Education at Wake Forest College.

The following is the programme of services planned for Sunday morning and evening:

First Baptist —Dr. P. E. Burroughs, 11 A. M., "The Primacy of the Teacher Among Kingdom Forces". E. L. Middleton, 7:30 P. M., "The Great Teacher."

Brooklyn Baptist—J. H. Highsmith, 11 A. M., "The Teaching Function of the Church". Dr. P. E. Burroughs, 7:30 P. M., "The Main Business of the Sunday School".

Southside Baptist—E. L. Middleton, 11 A. M., "The Teacher's Opportunity." J. H. Highsmith, 7:30 P. M., "Characteristics of Jesus as a Teacher."

The programme for the three days of the institute, beginning Monday, February 26th, and continuing through Wednesday, the 28th, is as follows:

Monday—February 26th.

3 to 3:15, Devotional—R. E. Peele. 3:15 to 3:30, The Graded Sunday School—E. L. Middleton. 3:50 to 4:25, The Teacher, His Essential Qualifications—J. H. Highsmith. 4:25 to 5.05, The Primacy of Teaching in the Sunday School—P. E. Burroughs. 7:30 to 7:45, Devotional—W. G. Hall. 7:45 to 8:20, The Ultimate Aim of Teaching—J. H. Highsmith. 8:20 to 9:00, Some Laws of Teaching, (H2)—P. E. Burroughs.

Tuesday—February 27th.

3 to 3:15, Devotional—W. B. Rivenbark. 3:15 to 3:50, The Superintendent and His Co-Workers—E. L. Middleton. 3:50 to 4:25, The Teacher's Preparation of the Lesson—J. H. Highsmith. 4:25 to 5:05, Some Laws of Teaching (H2)—P. E. Burroughs. 7:30 to 7:45, Devotional—J. A. Sullivan. 7:45 to 8:20, The Membership Problem—E. L. Middleton. 8:20 to 9:00, The Master Teacher in a Teaching Lesson—P. E. Burroughs.

Wednesday—February 28th.

3 to 3:15, Devotional—A. C. Chaffin. 3:15 to 3:50, Organized Classes—E. L. Middleton. 3:50 to 4:25, Development—J. H. Highsmith. 4:25 to 5:05, After Conversion, What?—P. E. Burroughs. 7:30 to 7:45, Devotional—J. H. Foster. 7:45 to 8:20, The B. Y. P. U., Why? How?—E. L. Middleton. 8:20 to 9:00, The Business Boy—P. E. Burroughs.

ANNUAL BANQUET CO. A.

Delightful Affair to be Held at Boys' Brigade Tuesday Night.

One of the most interesting features in Brigade circles is the annual fellowship supper tendered to the members of Company A. by Col. Walker Taylor, the founder of the company and of the Boys' Brigade of Wilmington. This interesting event, which is the 16th annual affair, will be observed Tuesday night, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. The programme has not been announced yet, but it will include interesting talks and reminiscences by the members of the company and by Colonel Taylor, besides an address by some prominent speaker. There will also be music to enliven the occasion, which promises to be one of the most enjoyable in the history of the organization. The company now numbers about 50 men, many of whom were charter members of the company who have never severed their connection with the Brigade. Some of them will probably always remain a member so great is their love for the organization and its founder.

Those not familiar with the work of the Brigade cannot realize the rapid strides this organization is making toward becomng a great institution in point of numbers and enlarged activity as well as in its ideals. Its past achievements have been brilliant and most beneficial and as it adheres strictly to its original plans and purposes its future usefulness cannot be estimated nor forecasted. It is fortunate also in numbering among its friends and supporters some of the most philanthropic people in the city who give liberally towards its support because of their intense interest in the boys who compose its membership and for whom it is maintained.

The armory which is the organization's present home is the gift of Mrs. Henry M. Flagler in commemoration of her father, William Rank Kenan. This building was erected in 1904 and stands as a monument to a good man and also to a great work.

MISS MARLOWE'S ILLNESS.

Miss Leonora Chippendale Her Understudy—Throat Affection.

Mr. S. A. Schloss, manager of the Academy of Music, yesterday received a long letter from the manager of Miss Julia Marlowe, stating that he had been particularly fortunate in securing Miss Leonora Chippendale to take the part of Miss Julia Marlowe with Sothern in "The Taming of the Shrew" here Wednesday night. She is a talented and very fine actress. Miss Marlowe became ill in Washington with a throat trouble and had to return to New York for an operation. Wilmington is the only place in the State to get this splendid attraction and the assurances given yesterday that the production will be of the best in spite of Miss Marlowe's absence was received with much satisfaction by theatre-goers.

12 1-2c Manchester chambrys, never fade, 8c; Gaylord's sale of Winter goods. **

THE FAMINE RELIEF FUND

Upwards of Two Hundred Dollars Already Received and Forwarded Through Wilmington Chapter of Red Cross

Through the effort of the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society upwards of $200 has already been received and is being forwarded for the relief of the terrible famine conditions in China and it is confidently expected that before the end of the present week this fund will have grown to double that amount.

All contributors are thanked most heartily for their help and are assured that every penny will be available for the purpose for which it is given without cost of transmission or other expense. The ladies wish to emphasize that all contributions sent to New York goes to help swell the New York fund, not Wilmington's, unless sent through the Red Cross Society. Wilmington wants it known that North Carolina never turns a deaf ear when called upon to relieve the suffering and distressed.

Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, president of the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross, furnishes the Star for publication this morning a complete list of contributions which are acknowledged with those received through the Star yesterday as follows:

Mr. D. L. Gore	$25.00
Member, Red Cross Society	5.00
Member, Red Cross Society	1.00
Mr. W. M. Cumming	25.00
Mrs. St. Amand's room, Public School	2.90
Mrs. Parmele	10.00
Member, Red Cross	2.00
Member, Red Cross	1.00
Bishop Strange	10.00
Miss E. Watson	5.00
Member, Red Cross	5.00
Through Mr. Cumming	25.00
Mrs. Maria McKoy	5.00
Mr. W. B. Cooper	10.00
Anonymous	1.00
Mr. B. F. Keith	5.00
Mr. Yeager	1.00
A Friend	10.00
Member, Red Cross	1.00
Member, Red Cross	5.00
A Friend	3.00
Mrs. Helen Evans, Chadbourn	10.00
Mrs. C. D. Koonce, Chadbourn	5.00
Mrs. Keith, Chadbourn	1.00
St. Agnes' Guild, St. James	5.00
Miss Gibson	2.50
Mrs. Sue A. Cooper, Castle Haynes	1.50
Mr. W. S. Cooper, Castle Haynes	1.50
Unknown Contributor	3.00
Mr. B. F. King, Jr.	1.00
Mr. A. H. Yopp	1.00
Mrs. S. C. Dunn, 221 S. Front	2.00
Total	$191.40

The Star will be glad to receive, acknowledge and transmit to the Red Cross Society any further donations that may be tendered.

FIRST MISSION ENDS TODAY

Last Service Will be This Morning. Mission to Non-Catholics Begins Tonight—The Week's Programme.

Following a week of largely attended and beneficial services, the Catholic Mission at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral will close this morning with the 10 o'clock mass. This devotion has been most successful and has been much appreciated by the congregation. Father Handly is to be congratulated, for though the weather was for the most part rather uninviting he was always greeted by large audiences.

The mission for Non-Catholics will begin this evening at 8 o'clock when the subject of Rev. Father Handly's discourse will be "Without Faith, It is Impossible to Please God." Being a Catholic convert Rev. Father Handly is thoroughly familiar with the feelings and notions of Non-Catholics, and it is his desire to explain the doctrine as he finds it, and not as he formerly thought it to be.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock Father Handly will lecture on "The Divinity of Christ". Tuesday evening the subject of the discourse will be "The Bible as a Teacher"; Wednesday "The Church, Christ's Representative on Earth"; Thursday, "The Sacrament of Confession"; Friday, "The Real Presence of Christ in the Blessed Sacrament." Every evening before the lecture the questions previously asked will be answered. These questions may be written on a slip of paper, unsigned, and placed in a box in the vestibule of the church. All are cordially invited to attend and all are assured that no one's religious views will be affected. Father Handly desires to explain only Catholic Doctrine.

Regular Service on W. B. & S.

President Z. W. Whitehead, president of the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern Railroad, announced yesterday that beginning Thursday, February 29th, a daily passenger service will be inaugurated between this city and Southport. For the present a mixed train will be operated on a schedule of about one hour and a half between the two points. Trains will leave Southport for Wilmington at 7 A. M., arriving at the union station about 8:30 A. M., and on the return to Southport will leave here at 3:15 or 3:30 P. M. The depot at Southport, work on which is now in progress, will be completed and ready for use in about three weeks.

SIMPLE HOME REMEDIES have proven to be not only safer, but far more effective than any combination of drugs.

Nearly forty years ago the now famous Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was a simple home remedy made by the woman whose name it bears, on her kitchen stove, from the roots and herbs of the field, and supplied to friends and neighbors without cost.

The wonderful success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in alleviating the sufferings of womankind, has made it known in every home in our land, and now recognized the world over as the standard remedy for female ills.

Have You Reached The Age of 40

WITHOUT A BANK ACCOUNT IN YOUR NAME?

If so, don't be discouraged. Many men have started at forty and by persistent and systematic saving succeeded in accumulating a good, substantial bank account to provide for their old age.

You can do the same, if you begin to save NOW.

If you are not yet forty you have a still better advantage to provide for your future. But don't wait until tomorrow or next week—**start now.**

We pay 4 per cent. interest on Savings Accounts—one dollar will start you. Call today.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

$1,825,932.42

on deposit at close of business February 15th, compared with $1,643,712.53 same date last year.

Our steady growth tells its own story.

We'd like to care for YOUR savings, too.

Every safety and facility here.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

OLDEST, LARGEST, STRONGEST North Carolina Savings Bank.

MANHATTAN

"THE BEST OF ALL"

—OWN YOUR HOME—

D.R.Foster & Co. "WE SELL THE EARTH"

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

SPRING EXHIBIT

In the Correct New Styles in Ladies'

Ready-to-Wear Suits

Skirts, Foulard Dresses, Waists, Etc.

is now ready and complete, and we can say with pardonable pride that never before have we or any other store in Wilmington shown such Extensive Assortment of such Attractive Values.

Spring Millinery arriving daily. If you are tired of your Heavy Winter Hat, come to see Our Advance Showing of Millinery.

New Art Squares and Mattings are here. Let us figure with you on your new Floor Covering and Window Shades.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. L. P. Wade have returned from a visit to relatives and friends at Fairmont, W. Va.

* * *

Miss Ethel Williamson, of Graham, is the attractive guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. B. Willard, in South Wilmington.

* * *

Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its regular monthly meeting at the W. L. I. armory tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock The ways and means committee will hold a meeting at 3 o'clock in the reading room.

* * *

The following young society people of Wilmington left yesterday morning to attend a german to be given in Raleigh last night: Miss Delamar Burbank, Miss Eugie Woodruff, Mr. Jack Oates, Mr. Milton Gore and Mr. Waddell Watters.

* * *

Thursday evening, February 22nd, Washington's Birthday, Letitia Lodge, No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah, will give an entertainment in Odd Fellows' Hall, consisting of a humorous play, "The Home Guard," with specialties consisting of readings and duets, in which Misses Delamar Fulton, Bessie Gaynell Nixon and Master Archie Parker will take part. Refreshments will be served. A silver offering will be taken at the door.

* * *

A pleasing event of the past week was a card party, given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Carrie Angel at her home on Chesnut street, in honor of her guest, Mrs. R. L. Fuqua, of Dallas, Texas, who is spending some time in the city the guest of Mrs. Angel. Quite a number were invited to be present and the afternoon from three to six o'clock was passed very pleasantly at whist and old hundred. During the course of the afternoon delightful refreshments were served, adding greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion.

* * *

The Athletic Association of the Wilmington High School has arranged through the generositl of Mr. J. M. Solky, the proprietor, for a benefit to be given at the Grand Theatre Friday, February 23rd. The association is considerably in debt and members hope to liquidate all claims as a result of the benefit. A large picture is to be given as a prize to the graded school class selling the largest number of tickets. Friends of the Athletic Association are asked to buy their tickets for the performances at the Grand next Friday from school children.

* * *

N. C. SOROSIS WILL BE REPRESENTED

It is likely that the North Carolina Sorosis will be represented at the second annual meeting of the North Carolina Forestry Association which meets in Raleigh Wednesday of this week. Mrs Herbert McClammy, president of Sorosis, has appointed Mrs. M. B. Rahn, Mrs. W. S. Willard and Mrs. W. M. Parsley, Jr., as delegates to attend the meeting and it is likely that they will attend. Mr. Hugh MacRae, of this city, is a member of the executive committee, and is to deliver one of the addresses at the meeting.

* * *

The Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will celebrate its 25th anniversary at the Boys' Brigade next Thursday, February 22nd, at 8:30 P. M., and a most enjoyable evening is being anticipated. An attractive programme, which will be rendered by the best of local talent, has been arranged and there will be many features for the entertainment of the members of the Circle and their friends. As this is the silver anniversary a silver offering will be received from those who may desire to contribute, and will be greatly appreciated by the Circle. The programme of the evening's entertainment will be announced later.

* * *

George Davis Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, held a most enthusiastic meeting in the parlors of the W. L. I. yesterday afternoon. There were about twenty members present. The president, Miss Mary Hargrove Hall, presided, while Miss Bessie Toon, the recording secretary, made notes of the meeting. The treasurer, Miss Eliza Dickinson Davis, reported $22.75 in hand. It was moved that the Chapter create the office of corresponding secretary and chairman of entertainment committee. Miss Allie Morris Fechtig was elected to fill the former position while Mr. James Woolvin, Jr., was chosen for the latter. This is a large band of "Little Confederates" who keep alive the noble deeds of their forefathers.

* * *

In honor of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons, from which organization it originally sprang, the Linen Committee of the Auxiliary of the James Walker Memorial Hospital entertained at a tea at The Orton Hotel Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock and the affair was of a most charming nature, and largely attended. Delightful refreshments were served and Miss Julia Post added much to the pleasure of the guests by playing a number of beautiful piano selections. Mrs. J. H. Hinton was chairman of the hospitality committee, which was composed of Mrs. L. Bloethenthal, Mrs. N. Jacobi, Mrs. E. K. Bryan, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, Mrs. C. C. Brown, Mrs. J. M. Solky, Mrs. Gus Dannenbaun and Mrs. Arthur Einstein.

Mr. W. A. Jones Dead

Many friends here will tenderly sympathize with Miss Etta Jones in the bereavement she has sustained in the death of her father, Mr. W. A. Jones, which occurred at the family home at Pink Hill, Thursday evening. Miss Jones was summoned to the bedside of her father Thursday, but arrived several hours after death had ensued. She is the teacher of the Wrightsville public school and has many friends in the city.

Special Sermon Tonight

Tonight at 8 o'clock, in the Bladen Street Methodist church, Rev. W. L. Rexford, the pastor ,will deliver the annual sermon to the Wilmington Chapter, Daughters of Liberty, the women's branch of the Junior Order. It is expected that the services will be largely attended, both by the Daughters of Liberty and members of the Junior Order, and friends.

FINE MID-WINTER MEETING

Council of Federation of Women's Clubs Held Sessions at Greenville.

Notes of Gathering—Sorosis Meeting Thursday.

(By Member N. C. Sorosis.)

The mid-Winter meeting of the Council of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs was held in Greenville, N. C., February 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th. Mrs. Robert Randolph Cotten, president, presiding. While the sessions were strictly executive, many recommendations and resolutions were offered which the officers were instructed to take back and present to the clubs for discussion, settlement of which will be made at the convention to be held in Winston-Salem May 7th and 8th.

Two open meetings were held, one at the East Carolina Training School and the other at the Court House, where Rally Day was celebrated. At the former meeting all officers and chairmen made talks and presented their work for the benefit of the large audience assembled. Much interest was displayed and many remarks made by which the Council was assured that the work planned to be done in the State met with the approval of the audience, among which was a large number of men.

It was very appropriate that Mrs. C. C. Hook, of Charlotte, was elected to respond to the address of welcome given by President Wright as Mr. Hook was the architect of the Training School, a magnificent building, where fine work is accomplished in training teachers.

Because of the efforts of Mrs. Cotten, the president of the Federation, Domestic Science has been made compulsory in the course of study. This will mean a great deal for the future as all teachers leaving this school are prepared to teach this branch of study in the rural districts which will prove of benefit to districts where these teachers are engaged.

Nearly all the work planned by the Federation is towards a larger development of the rural districts, therefore, realizing the great work this training school is doing it was a great pleasure and opportunity for the Council to meet within its walls and learn something of the work of this school, the pride of Eastern Carolina. Among other speakers of the evening was ex-Governor Jarvis, who did much for its establishment.

On Friday a Rally Day was held to which clubs from neighboring vicinities were invited so as to get in touch with the work of the Federation. It was intended to be co-operative and so it proved. Many delegates brought ideas and carried away useful information helpful to club work.

A most beautiful luncheon was served to the visiting delegates in the Pitt county Court House, a magnificent building, which perhaps has no equal south of Washington, by the federated clubs of Greenville. Too much praise could not be given to the town of Greenville and the club women of Greenville, who so lavishly dispensed hospitality and made so impressive the hospitable atmosphere of Greenville, whose slogan is "Our Greenville. Yours while you are here."

One of the important things settled by the Council was the selection of the subject of prize essay to be read at the convention complimentary to the president, Mrs. Robert Randolph Cotten, who is the author of the "White Doe," a romance connected with Virginia Dare. The subject selected was Virginia Dare to be used in a historical setting if prepared by the contestants.

In memory of Dickens, whose birthday came during the sessions, on account of his great work for child life, it was proposed to appoint a child welfare committee as a standing committee of the Federation. A history of the Federation will be compiled towards this end, each former president of the Federation will give on anniversary night at the convention a history of the years while president, these to be kept by the custodian of records for the history to be gotten up some time in the future.

One of the pleasantest features of the week was the week-end house party given by Mrs. Cotten at her country home, "Cottendale", where a warm welcome was received by those fortunate enough to be guests. A loving memory of this occasion will always be held in the hearts of her guests, who enjoyed that genuine hospitality and delightful atmosphere where prevailed a feast of reason.

Civic Department Sorosis.

The civic department of Sorosis entertained the club members, city school teachers and friends at the Masonic Temple Thursday afternoon, a large number being present. Dr. Karl Moench delivered a most entertaining and profound lecture on "The Philosophy of Goethe as Revealed in Faust," prefaced by a few remarks on the attention paid to civics by the city of Berlin. He has ordered a number of stereopticon lantern slides illustrating the beauty of German cities; these he hopes to present later.

Mrs. A. J. Howell pleasantly introduced the speaker, who was given a rising vote of thanks by the club upon the conclusion of the lecture.

Miss Julia Post entertained with a fine piano selection and the audience was treated to an exquisitely rendered vocal selection entitled, "Flower Song," from Faust by Mrs. Geo. S. Boylan, who possesses a voice of unusual sweetness and charm. The hall was beautifully decorated and showed the touch of artistic skill so perceptible when done by Mrs. E. H. Munson, to whom the club is so much indebted for so generously giving of such a talent which adds so much charm and attractiveness to occasions of this kind. Delightful refreshments were served appropriate to a German afternoon. Souvenirs of a unique nature were distributed consisting of small packages of seed, tied in club colors together with typewritten instructions concerning the prize contest instituted by Sorosis for the coming Spring and done last year. The Civic Department is alive to necessities in this city and is lending its energies and efforts towards making Wilmington more attractive. It realizes that all efforts in the world should not be concentrated on business, forgetting the beautiful and healthful side of city life. Under the able leadership of Mr. Hugh MacRae this department will encourage the beautifying of the town by this prize contest; and encourage industry and thrift by interesting children of the schools in planting kitchen garden products; the girls in their home yards, the boys in school gardens utilizing unsightly vacant lots and converting them into beautiful spots and at the same time implanting in the minds of the boys an interest in the civic development of the community.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. J. M. Batson, who is with the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and who is not given to such things, desires it stated that he is not the "J M. Batson," who figured a few days ago in the police court.

—The officers and members of the Daughters of Liberty are requested to meet at the lodge room this evening at 7:30 P. M. to attend the annual services at Bladen Street Church. Mr. C. B. Hocutt is chairman of the committee.

—License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Eddie B. Morris, of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Morris, of Duplin county, and Miss Vennie Register, also of Wilmington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Register, of Sampson county.

—The Baptist Young People's Union will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church. The service will be led by Mr. P. M. Rivenbark and Mr. Frank McCravy, the violinist, will furnish the music. All members and friends are invited.

—An anonymous contributor inquires if anyone competent to judge will do so, to answer through the columns of the Sunday Star the meaning of the 2nd Chapter of 2nd Thessalonians. The inquirer would like to hear from the clergy of the different churches on the subject.

—In the article by Mr. E. W. Stone, of McDonald's, N. C., a few days ago, it was stated in speaking of the movement of fertilizers to February 5th, that it was "less than one-fourth" when it should have been "one-tenth." The correction is cheerfully made.

—The officers and members of George Washington Council No. 67 and Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, are requested by Mr. C. B. Hocutt, councillor of George Washington Council, to assemble at the hall today, February 18th, in time to attend in a body the funeral of Mrs. John Enos.

—Yoke Fellow appointments for today are as follows: City prison, E. Cavanaugh; county home, P. M. Rivenbark; Castle Haynes, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure; Wrightsboro Union Sunday School, J. T. Sholar and W. A. McGirt; fire station, V. Hall and Mr. Wooten; Greenville Sound, P. Heinsberger and L. D. Latta.

—Adjutant Mataxas, in charge of the local post of the Salvation Army, said yesterday that since the snow the Army has had frequent calls for shoes from poor people who are unable to buy them and he requests that persons having any old shoes, for which they have no further use, to give them to the Army for distribution among the poor who make request for them.

—Tomorrow night Rev. O. J. Whilden, a general missionary of the Southern Diocese of the Episcopal Church, will deliver an illustrated lecture at the hall of the Church of the Good Shepherd. Mr. Whilden will lecture and show views of the "Passion Play." The lecture begins at 8:15 P. M. and the public is invited to attend.

—"The Wolf" was at the Academy of Music yesterday, matinee and night. The audiences were indeed scattering at each performance. The houses were probably the smallest for a show of the price this season. The attraction did not make any great hit here; had the attendance been larger the work of the company would likely have come nearer measuring up to the expectations of those present.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Chas. N. Evans returned yesterday from a business trip to New York and Philadelphia.

—Among yesterday's arivals at The Orton were A. O. Wilson and W. A. Gore, of Hamlet; E. C. Williamson, of Monroe.

—Mr. J. F. Klein has returned from Raleigh, where he purchased a car lot of Jersey cattle for the Glenwood Dairy Farm.

—Mr. D. R. Shaw, of Charlotte, a popular and experienced registered pharmacist, has accepted a position with the J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company and has already arrived and entered upon his new duties.

—The buyer for Taylor's Millinery, No. 114 Market street, has gone to the New Yorw markets to purchase the Spring and Summer line for this well-known house. Special orders may be forwarded to her from the store in this city.

—A party consisting of the following were guests at The Orton yesterday for dinner: Dr. C. W. Bray, D. F. Emery, Jr., P. C. Killborn, E. L. Stanwood, Portland, Maine; James Prevatt Buie's, N. C.; D. F. Wemyss, Walter Wemyss, Portsmouth, Va.

—Among the guests at the Southern Hotel yesterday were M. L. Smith, Charlotte; T. P. Butler, A. D. McDonald, Rockingham; J. W. Newell, L. S. Clark, Rocky Mount; J. D. Melvin, Bellamy; Riley James, Maple Hill; R. L. Boney, Wallace; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Corbett, Currie; Eli Gray, Scott's Hill; T. J. Cheshire, Newson.

Married Last Evening

Mr. John Dixon Skipper, son of Mr and Mrs. W. M. Skipper, of Delgado, and Miss Ellen A. Hewett, of Delgado, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Hewett, of Mt. Tabor, were married last evening at 7 o'clock in the office of Justice G. W. Bornemann, the genial "Judge" performing the ceremony in his usual impressive style. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends of the bride and groom and after the congratulations and best wishes had been tendered the happy couple, the "Judge" entertained the wedding party with a rendition of the Wedding March on his accordeon and also with several songs Mr. and Mrs. Skipper will make their home at Delgado.

Men's $5.00 Dunlap and Crosset shoes, $2.35; Gaylord's Winter Sale. **

..Theatrical..

At The Grand Theatre.

The Grand Theatre will begin the new week tomorrow with a fine bill of moving pictures, the topliner being a Lubin containing on the same reel, "A Dark Deception," and "The Peanut Industry." The first is a roaring comedy the moral of which is if you must flirt you must be careful, while the "Peanut Industry" is an educational film and is one that will be of peculiar interest locally. Although the locale is Virginia, the picture applies equally to Eastern North Carolina and the growers, pickers and packers are all indigenous to the soil. The small boy in the gallery will enjoy this film and will learn to know that unlike the nutmeg, which is made in Connecticut, the peanut is made in the South. Another great film will be an Essanay, "The Old Florist," a dramatic photoplay, beautiful in sentiment and charming in execution. Monday will be a great one at The Grand and everybody is cordially invited.

ATHLETICS YESTERDAY

Events Played By Seniors and Juniors of Boys' Brigade

The sixth series of athletic events for the championship of the Boys' Brigade for the year 1912 was contested yesterday afternoon at the armory when several athletes entered what proved to be one of the most interesting contests yet held. A large number of interested spectators witnessed the events both in the street and in the gymnasium. The events were: One-mile run, running high kick, and throwing medicine ball. In the events for Juniors the running high kick was won by Charlie Bell, one of the smallest members in the Brigade, at a height of six feet and seven inches; throwing medicine ball was won by Ed. McCartney, 26 feet and four inches, and the one-mile run was won by Louis Hill in seven minutes and 50 seconds. In the Senior events the running high kick was won by R. C. Burnett seven feet and two inches; throwing medicine ball was won by J. U. King, 37 feet and 3 1-4 inches, and the mile-run was also won by J. U. King, in five minuts and 52 seconds. The present standing of the athletes is as follows: J. U. King 80 points; George Bornemann, 49 points; W. R. Dosher 47 points; R. C. Burnett 29 points; Chas. Burnett 13 points. Among the Juniors Chas. Bell leads with 61 points; Louis Hill 53 points; E. McCartney 46 points; G. Dickerson 22 points, and J. Monroe 20 points.

The events for next Saturday will be 220-yard hurdles, fence vault and throwing baseball.

COMPANY PURCHASES YACHT.

Oceanic Has Fine Seagoing Auxiliary Cruiser for Use of Guests.

For the use of their guests who may desire to go outside on fishing or sailing cruises, the Oceanic Hotel Company, which owns the Oceanic Hotel on Wrightsville Beach, has purchased the Jno. S. Bell, a 53-foot seagoing auxiliary gasoline yacht. Capt. W. A. Sanders brought the yacht into this port Friday, from Morehead City, where it was purchased by Mr. J. H. Stone, of the Stone Company, who will manage the Oceanic the coming season, and it is now lying at the Wilmington Iron Works dock, where it will be overhauled and given a new coat of paint before being taken to the beach.

The splendid little cruiser is said to be one of the finest seagoing boats of its kind on the Atlantic coast and Mr. Stone visited a number of ports before he found a craft that was satisfactory. The yacht is 53 feet long, has 11 1-2 foot beam and a three and one-half foot depth of hold. It has a carrying capacity of 75 passengers and a cabin equipped with five berths. It is equipped with a 20 horse power gasoline engine of the best marine type and has a mast and two sails, so that even if engine trouble is experienced, the sails can be brought into use and the boat will not be halted.

Mr. C. N. Evans, another member of the Oceanic Hotel Company, assisted Mr. Stone in picking out a satisfactory boat, and they feel that they have secured the ideal craft for their purpose. They are confident that it will prove a source of much pleasure to the guests of the hotel this Summer, and that it will prove a most profitable investment for the company.

NEW CONSTITUTION ADOPTED

Wholesale Grocers' Association Met Last Night

A special meeting of the Wilmington Wholesale Grocers' Association was held in the Chamber of Commerce last night, at which time the new constitution and by-laws were submitted and adopted and a number of other business matters transacted. The association has recently been re-organized and much enthusiasm was displayed last night. Practically all of the wholesale grocery houses of the city were represented. The meeting was presided over by Mr. H. Lacy Hunt, the president.

The following directors for the ensuing year were elected: Messrs. E. A. Metts, F. E. Hashagen and B. O. Stone, who with Mr. Hunt, the president, and Mr. J. M. Stevenson, the vice president, will compose the board of directors.

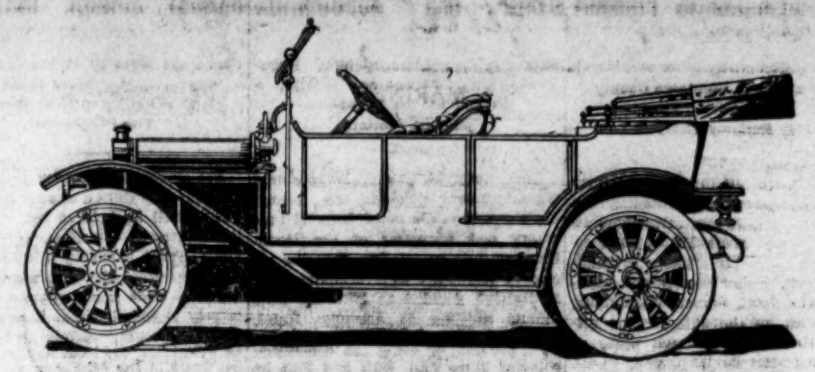
Several interesting talks on topics of interest were made by members of the organization and matters of importance to the wholesale grocers of the city were discussed.

The next regular meeting will be held next Saturday night and regular meetings will be held hereafter semi-monthly.

The Recorder's Court

Few cases were tried in the Recorder's court yesterday morning and none of these was of any special interest. Willie Flynn, a colored boy, was found guilty of an assault with a deadly weapon upon G. W. Fredericks, Jr., a white youth, with a piece of iron piping. Judgment was left open. Harry Leighton, a young white man, was taxed the costs for an assault and battery upon R. French. Walter Grange, colored, paid the costs for firing a gun in the city limits and one drunk contributed the costs. Woodus Kellum, Esq., prosecuted the cases in the absence of Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau, who was ill.

35c matting for 25c; Gaylord's sale of Winter goods. **



MOON "40" Touring Car—$1,800

We know this is the best car in America at anywhere near the price. The motor is genuine T-head construction, the kind found usually in only the most expensive cars, because it is the most dependable, although the most expensive motor to build. The cylinders are long stroke, 4½-inch bore and 5-inch stroke, and the crankshaft bearings are 1¾ inches in diameter.

This Moon "40" Touring Car is the hit of the year. The motor develops 45 horse-power under actual brake test. The construction all the way through is of the highest possible character. It is a pleasure to present such a car to our friends.

Here are the specifications; 120-inch wheel base—36 x 4 detachable tires with demountable rims—T-head motor, 4½ x 5 inches, full 45 horse-power—multiple disc clutch—Moon self-starting device—Prest-o-lite tank—extra size nickle and black Solar lamps—extra heavy wheels with big 1⅝ second growth hickory spokes of special design—extra demountable rim—genuine honeycomb radiator—full kit of tools including pump and jack. Look around as much as you please—you can't match this car for within $1,000 of the price we ask. It's simply the best buy in the market today.

WILMINGTON AUTO REPAIR COMPANY

Good Proposition for Agents in North Carolina.

5-7 North Third Street. 'Phone 741.

ANNUAL MEETING WEDNESDAY

Pythians of First District Will Gather at Rose Hill

Next Wednesday night at Fair Bluff the Knights of Pythias of the first district will hold their annual district meeting, with the Fair Bluff lodge as the host, Grand Chancellor C. C. McLean, of Greensboro; Col. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington, vice grand chancellor; Mr. Irving B. Tucker, of Whiteville, district deputy grand chancellor, and Mr. James D. Nutt, of this city, State deputy grand chancellor, will be in attendance, and other Grand Lodge officers also.

The Fair Bluff lodge, as well as the citizens of that place, are making every effort to make the visit of the Pythians one of the most enjoyable occasions of the kind in their history, and no pains will be spared to render the meeting a thoroughly delightful one.

From present indications the Wilmington delegation will be the largest that ever attended a district meeting outside of this city, and arrangemens are being made to have a special train bring the Wilmingtonians back to the city after the meeting. Indications also point to a large attendance from all the other lodges in the district. Work in the Second and Third ranks will be conferred.

The following lodges compose the First District: Clarendon, Jefferson, Germania, Stonewall, of Wilmington; Delgado, Southport, Wallace, Rose Hill, Cronly, Councils, Elizabethtown, Whiteville, Chadbourn, Cerra Gordo, and Fair Bluff.

ARRESTS ON FRONT STREET

Affray and Larceny Affair Attract Considerable Attention

The police made several arrests on North Front street early last evening, while the thoroughfare was crowded with the usual Saturday evening throng, and the incidents attracted considerable attention. The first arrests were made in front of S. H. Kress & Co's. store about 9:30 when Officer M. L. Moore took Gus Clayter, white, and Archie Hall, colored, in charge for an affray. The negro is said to have cursed the white man, who retaliated by knocking him from the sidewalk through the door of the Kress store. Clayter was recognized for his appearance, while Hall was given berth at the City Hall. About 10 minutes later Anderson Franklin, colored, was detected attempting to steal some talcum powder in the department store of Messrs. Platt & Haar. Franklin was held at the store until Officer Jesses Brown arrived and took him to the station, where he also spent the night.

Report of Chatranooga Convention.

At Immanuel Presbyterian Church tonight at 7:45 o'clock, Mr. Frank Brittain and the pastor, Rev. J. S. Crowley, will give an account of the Laymen's Missionary Convention, which was held in Chattanooga, Tenn., from February 6th to 8th, inclusive. Both Mr. Crowley and Mr. Brittain were present at the convention and their accounts of the proceedings will be interesting and instructive. There will be a large number, no doubt, at the church tonight to hear these addresses. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

If I Had Eczema

I'd simply wash it away with that soothing liquid, D. D. D. Prescription. The very first drops instantly stop that awful itch. A 25 cent trial bottle will prove it.

We cannot absolutely guarantee a cure every time, but we do say this. If the first regular size $1.00 bottle does not do exactly as we say it will not cost you a cent. Better try a bottle at once on our personal guarantee. Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

INSTALLING FIXTURES

Interior of People's Savings Bank Being Remodelled Throughout

Work was begun during the past week remodelling and installing handsome new fixtures in the banking rooms of the People's Savings Bank, corner Front and Princess streets, extended reference to which was recently made. While the work is in progress arrangements have been made so that the business of the bank is in no way interferred with and any temporary inconvenience now is recompensed in the knowledge that with the completion of this strikingly beautiful interior, the People's will be second to no other bank in the South in the elegance and convenience of its quarters.

Mr. A. J. Allen, of Atlanta, an expert from the factory of the Kreuger Manufacturing Co., is here installing the improvements and he says that the order for every improvement could not have contemplated anything better, in fact, the People's will be as splendidly equipped as any bank that he ever saw and he has been in the business of setting fixtures for nearly a score of years. The work is going forward rapidly and when completed the bank will have every reason to receive the congratulations of its thousands of friends and patrons.

Goes With Metts & Wilder.

Mr. W. G. James, who has for some time been connected with the real estate agency of Mr. James Owen Reilly, has resigned and has accepted a position with the real estate and insurance agency of Mr. H. F. Wilder and Col. J. VanB. Metts. Mr. James is a son of Col. T. C. James and is a well known and popular young business man. He will enter upon his new duties this week, and will no doubt be quite an asset to Messrs. Wilder and Metts in building up even further their business, which is a recent combination of two of the livest real estate and insurance agencies in the city.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Mrs. MARY CHRIST will be held from the residence, No. 19 South Second street this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment will be in Oakdale. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

Ladies' 50c underwear 29c; Gaylord's sale. **

B. Altman & Co.

CATALOGUE No. 105A, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER IS NOW READY AND WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST.

ORDERS FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND GOWNS GIVEN ESPECIAL ATTENTION.

PLEASE MENTION CATALOGUE No. 105A.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

A Beautiful Display of

STEEL OFFICE FURNITURE

We have just received a fine assortment of Steel Filing Devices made by the Art Metal Manufacturing Company. This furniture is fireproof, and has greater fire resisting qualities than any other steel furniture on the market. It is cheaper than wood—not in first cost, but in service. Makes your insurance cheaper.

We also handle the famous Globe-Wernicke Wood and Steel office furniture and bookcases, office supplies of every kind, Typewriters, new, second-hand and rebuilt.

Call and see our stock.

Everything for the Office

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Financial and Commercial

COTTON REMAINED INACTIVE

Little Excitement In Market But Fluctuations Continued Nervous and Irregular—Close Barely Steady

New York, Feb. 17.—The cotton market was less active today and there was less excitement, but fluctuations continued very nervous and irregular, and after having shown a net advance of about 8 to 10 points, the market weakened in the late trading with the close barely steady, net one point lower to three points higher.

The market opened steady at an advance of four to nine points on overnight covering orders and in sympathy with rather steadier cables. Fluctuations were irregular from the start, but the market during the middle of the morning developed a considerably steady undertone owing to the failure of Southern spot advices to indicate any general weakening among interior holdings and rumors that leading bull interests were working to regain control of the old crop situations. Prices sold up to a net advance of about 8 to 10 points on this rally, with May touching 10.21 and July 10.29 or some 19 to 20 points above the low level of yesterday, but in the last half hour offerings became heavier again and the market closed within a point or two of the lowest. Very unfavorable reports concerning the probability of a National coal strike in Great Britain exerted a disturbing influence on the market. Private cables stated, however, that the Lancashire cotton mills had a reserve supply of coal sufficient to meet fully a month's needs, and the somewhat steadier ruling of the Liverpool market helped to offset the unfavorable labor news during the early trading. Private advices from Memphis claimed a slack spot demand and freer interior offerings, but advices were received from several Eastern belt points reporting that Eastern spinners had been good buyers on the decline, and that holders were not meeting the break in prices.

Receipts at all the ports today 37,371 bales, against 44,692 last week and 29,751 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 5,106 bales, against 4,078 last year, at Houston 10,348 bales, against 1798 last year and at Galveston 11,101 bales, against 2,750 last year.

Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 10.35; do. gulf, 10.60. No sales.

Futures closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	10.33	10.34	10.30	10.28
Feb	.....	.....	.....	9.96
Mar	9.99	10.04	9.96	9.98
Apr	10.05	.....	.....	10.07
May	10.16	10.20	10.12	10.15
June	.....	.....	.....	10.21
July	10.27	10.29	10.19	10.22
Aug	10.21	10.22	10.21	10.19
Sept	10.24	10.26	10.22	10.23
Oct	10.27	10.30	10.21	10.24
Nov	10.26	10.27	10.27	10.26
Dec	10.34	10.37	10.32	10.30

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 10⅜; net receipts, 11,101; gross receipts, 11,101; sales, 344; stock, 362,536; coastwise, 2,950.

New Orleans—Quiet, 10⅜; net receipts, 5,106; gross receipts, 5,206; sales, 829; stock, 282,119; Great Britain, 5,000; France, 5,300; coastwise, 600.

Mobile—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 3,467; gross receipts, 3,467; sales, 800; stock, 77,459; continent, 10,417; coastwise, 100.

Savannah—Quiet and steady, 10¼; net receipts, 8,954; gross receipts, 8,954; sales, 2,372; stock, 235,290; coastwise, 24.

Charleston—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 2,074; gross receipts, 2,074; stock, 53,030.

Wilmington—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 1,373; gross receipts, 1,373; stock, 27,623; coastwise, 250.

Norfolk—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 4,540; gross receipts, 4,540; sales, 1,164; stock, 55,637; coastwise, 2,024.

Baltimore—Nominal, 10⅜; stock, 12,843.

New York—Quiet, 10.35; net receipts, 32; gross receipts, 5,773; stock, 174,647; France, 3,526; continent, 7,514; coastwise, 4,061; Japan, 3,400.

Boston—Quiet, 10.35; gross receipts, 4,332; stock, 13,399.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 10.60; stock, 3,829.

Brunswick—Stock, 9,329.

Gulfport—15,055.

Texas City—Net receipts, 724; gross receipts, 724; stock, 26,080.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 37,371; Great Britain, 5,000; France, 8,826; continent, 17,931; Japan, 3,400; stock, 1,348,856.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 37,371; Great Britain, 5,000; France, 8,826; continent, 17,931; Japan, 3,400.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 9,536,900; Great Britain, 3,019,697; France, 909,764; continent, 3,157,715; Japan, 334,871; Mexico, 4,788.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 10⅜; net receipts, 10,348; gross receipts, 10,348; shipments, 13,062; sales, 1,046; stock, 171,807.

Augusta—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 913; gross receipts, 1,150; shipments, 1,476; sales, 689; stock, 80,118.

Memphis—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 2,294; gross receipts, 4,895; shipments, 5,040; sales, 800; stock, 127,776.

St. Louis—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 220; gross receits, 4,441; shipments, 5,426; stock, 24,969.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,880; gross receipts, 1,880; shipments, 867; sales, 300; stock, 14,382.

Little Rock—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 1,760; gross receipts, 1,760; shipments, 1,076; stock, 31,207.

Total today—Net receipts, 17,417; gross receipts, 24,444; shipments, 26,947; sales, 2,835; stock, 450,230.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.—Spot cotton quiet, prices two points higher. American middling fair 6.47; good middling 6.09; middling 5.83; low middling 5.57; good ordinary 5.15; ordinary 4.89. The sales of the day are estimated at 6,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 5,400 American. Receipts 25,000 bales, including 23,600 American.

Futures opened easier and closed steady. February 5.60; February and March 5.59 1-2; March and April 5.60 1-2; April and May 5.61 1-2; May and June; June and July 5.62; July and August 5.61 1-2; August and September 5.57 1-2; September and October 5.54 1-2; October and November 5.52 1-2; November and December; December and January; January and February 5.51 1-2; February and March 5.52 1-2.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, February 17.—Bleached goods have been advanced another ⅛c. a yard, and leading brands are under order for two months ahead. Jobbers have had a very satisfactory week. Retailers are still steady purchasers in piece goods quarters.

Have your eyes examined by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. No charge for examination. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1.00 and up. Satisfaction guaranteed. **

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Caribi, 2,060 tons, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Orkild (Dan.), 1,022 tons, Heide & Co.

Str. Glencoe (Br.), 1,648 tons, Cooper, Heide & Co.

Str. Dachre Hill (Br.), 1,714 tons, Price, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. John W. Hall, 329 tons, Bennett, to master.

Schr. Elizabeth Gilbert, 482 tons, Chipman, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. John H. May, 319 tons, Stille, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Augustus Welt, 1,111 tons, Sproul, C. D. Mafflitt.

Stephen G. Lond, 409 tons, Graham, C. D. Mafflitt; in distress.

Barks.

Bark Kremlin, 699 tons, Southport for harbor; C. D. Mafflitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 17.

Atlantic Coast Line—940 bales cotton; 5 barrels rosin; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—433 bales cotton.

Total—1,373 bales cotton; 5 barrels rosin; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—438 bales cotton; 19 casks spirits turpentine; 50 barrels rosin; 133 barrels tar; 6 barrels crude turpentine.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Feb. 17.—Flour, quiet and lower to sell. Spring patents, 5.10@5.35; Winter do., 4.50@4.80.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Buckwheat Flour—Steady.

Corn Meal—Quiet.

Rye—Quiet.

Barley—Quiet.

Wheat—Spot, easy. No. 2, red, 1.01⅜, elevator, export basis, and 1.03¼, f.o.b. afloat. Futures, ½ to ⅝c. net decline; May, 1.04 11-16; July, 1.00.

Corn—Spot, easy; export, 71⅝, f.o.b. afloat. Futures, nominal.

Oats—Spot, easy. Standard white, 60¼ in elevator; No. 2, 60½. Futures, nominal.

Pork—Steady.

Beef—Steady.

Cut Meats—Quiet.

Lard—Easy.

Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Firm.

Eggs—Firm.

Coffee—Futures closed steady, net unchanged to two points higher. Spot, steady; No. 7, Rio, 14¼; No. 4, Santos, 15½@15⅝; mild, quiet; Cordova, 15½@17½, nominal.

Potatoes—Steady and unchanged.

Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Freights—Unchanged.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Without new features, closing prices being generally unchanged from last night. The weakness in hog products was offset by the tightness of crude holders. Demand in general continues disappointing. February, 5.50@5.54; March, 5.56@5.57; April, 5.56@5.57; May, 5.62@5.63; June, 5.64@5.70; prime crude, 4.54@4.60; do. Summer yellow, 5.52@5.60; do. Summer white, 5.75@6.40; do. winter yellow, 5.75@7.00.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 46¾.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.90.

TAR—Firm, $1.90.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.50@$4.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.00; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts:

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	5
Tar	(—)
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year, 19 casks spirits turpentine; 50 barrels rosin; 133 barrels tar; 6 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 10¾.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 1,373 bales; same day last year, 438 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 24.)

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, 80c. per bu.; nice yams, 75c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Very dull at 7@8c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 17c. on foot; no demand. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45 per head; chickens, spring, 20@35c. per head. Geese, 65 to 75 per head.

SHEEP—No sales.

EGGS—Good demand, 27@28 per doz.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, February 17.—A sharp break in prices for wheat occurred today as a result of shipments being made from Argentina and because of heavy receipts at primary terminals in the United States. The close was weak, ¼ to 1c. under last night. Corn finished ½ to ⅝@⅝c. down, oats off ⅝ to ¾c., and hog products less costly by a shade to 20c.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 99½@1.00; No. 3, red, 98½@99; No. 2, hard, 1.00½@1.03½; No. 3, hard, 99½@1.01; No. 1, Northern, 1.10@1.12; No. 2, Northern, 1.00@1.10; No. 3, Northern, 1.02@1.05; No. 2, Spring, 1.05@1.07; No. 3, Spring, 1.00@1.05; No. 4, Spring, 86@1.02; velvet chaff, 90@1.08; durum, 90@1.05.

Corn—No. 3, 62⅝@63; No. 3, white, 63@63½; No. 3, yellow, 63@63⅝; No. 4, 60@61½; No. 4, white, 60@61½; No. 4, yellow, 60@62.

Oats—No. 2, 52; No. 2, white, 52⅝@53¾; No. 3, white, 51¾@52½; No. 4, white, 47½@53¾; standard, 52½@53.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.01⅜	1.01½	1.00⅜	1.00½
July	95¼	95¾	94⅞	95
Sept	93⅝	93⅞	93¼	93½
Corn:				
May	68¼	68¼	67½	67½
July	67⅝	67⅝	67⅛	67¼
Sept	67⅝	67⅝	67⅛	67¼
Oats:				
May	52¼	52⅝	52¼	52¼
July	47¼	47¼	47⅛	47⅛
Sept	41⅝	41⅝	41	41
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
May	15.95	15.95	15.65	15.75
July	16.20	16.20	15.92½	16.00
Sept	16.25	16.25	16.07½	16.10
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
May	9.07½	9.10	9.00	9.02½
July	9.25	9.25	9.15	9.17½
Sept	9.40	9.40	9.32½	9.37½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
May	8.70	8.70	8.57½	8.60
July	8.75	8.75	8.62½	8.67½
Sept	8.80	8.82½	8.77½	8.82½

"The Old Florist"

A dramatic photoplay, beautiful in sentiment, at The Grand Theatre tomorrow. **

25c matting 18c; 18c matting 12 1-2c; Gaylord's Winter Sale. **

STOCK PRICES WERE HIGHER

A More Cheerful Appearance Was Presented by the Market and There Was No Trace of Recent Heaviness

New York, Feb. 17.—A more cheerful appearance was presented by the stock market today and there was no trace of the heaviness which characterized yesterday's trading. Prices were higher during most of the half day's session, but changes were as unimportant as on other days recently. There was not enough business today to preserve an appearance of life. Less than 99,000 shares were dealt in, as compared with nearly 250,000 shares last Saturday.

The firm tone of the market was attributed largely to covering by shorts who desired to even up commitments on the week. Stocks were not in abundant supply and prices were advanced on moderate buying. The only stocks to move at all widely were a few of the less conspicuous issues. Canadian Pacific and Norfolk & Western rose a point and American Cotton Oil 1 3-4.

Foreign exchange rates advanced today, and some further European borrowing was reported. The $12,000,000 of one-year Lake Shore notes falling due in Paris early next month were renewed for another year, it was announced, $5,000,000 to be placed in Paris and $7,000,000 in London. Arrangements were made to ship $750,000 gold to South America early next week.

Comparison of the tables in the bank statement showed that marked changes occurred at the end of the week. While the average table disclosed a loss in cash of about $6,000,000 the statement of actual conditions on Friday night revealed a cash loss of only $2,500,000.

The average loan increase was $7,680,000, while the actual increase was less than $1,000,000. The bond market was steady. Total sales stocks par value $1,147,000. United States 2s, coupon declined 1-4 and the registered 1-8 on call on the week. Total sales today 87,200 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	6½
Amalgamated Copper	65¼
American Agricultural	50⅝
American Beet Sugar	54⅞
American Can	11⅝
American Car and Foundry	51
American Cotton Oil	50⅜
American Hide and Leather, pfd	49⅜
American Ice Securities	20½
American Linseed	9½
American Locomotive	32
American Smelting and Refining	71⅝
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	103
American Steel Foundries	28
American Sugar Refining	119⅛
American Tel and Tel	141
American Tobacco, pfd	104½
American Woolen	26½
Anaconda Mining Co	38⅝
Atchison	103⅝
Atchison, pfd	103¼
Atlantic Coast Line	136
Baltimore and Ohio	102¼
Bethlehem Steel	29
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	77⅞
Canadian Pacific	231½
Central Leather	18½
Central Leather, pfd	85
Central of New Jersey	370
Chesapeake and Ohio	71⅛
Chicago and Alton	20
Chicago Great Western	17½
Chicago Great Western, fd	35¼
Chicago and North Western	141⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis	58
Colorado Fuel and Iron	24½
Colorado and Southern	43
Consolidated Gas	138¼
Corn Products	9⅞
Delaware and Hudson	170
Denver and Rio Grande	21
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	42
Distillers' Securities	28⅝
Erie	31⅞
Erie, 1st pfd	51
Erie, 2nd pfd	41
General Electric	157½
Great Northern, pfd	130
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	37
Illinois Central	135¼
Interborough-Met	17⅝
Interborough-Met., pfd	56½
Inter Harvester	105½
Inter Harvester, pfd	20½
International Paper	10½
International Pump	28
Iowa Central	11⅝
Kansas City Southern	26
Kansas City Southern, pfd	62¼
Laclede Gas	106½
Louisville and Nashville	152¼
Minneapolis and St. Louis	24¼
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	132
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	26⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	62
Missouri Pacific	39½
National Biscuit	145⅞
National Lead	53½
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	32⅝
New York Central	110½
New York, Ontario and Western	36⅞
Norfolk and Western	110
North American	78
Northern Pacific	117
Pacific Mail	31⅜
Pennsylvania	122⅞
People's Gas	105½
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	103¼
Pittsburg Coal	17¼
Pressed Steel Car	31
Pullman Palace Car	159
Railway Steel Spring	27½
Reading	156⅞
Republic Steel	19⅝
Republic Steel, pfd	74¾
Rock Island Co	23½
Rock Island Co., pfd	40⅜
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	38⅝
St. Louis Southwestern	31
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	70¼
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	45
Southern Pacific	108
Southern Railway	27⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	72⅜
Tennessee Copper	36⅞
Texas and Pacific	21⅝
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	13⅜
Toledo, St. L. and Western, pfd	32⅝
Union Pacific	164½
Union Pacific, pfd	92¾
United States Realty	68
United States Rubber	45⅝
United States Steel	59⅞
United States Steel, pfd	108⅝
Utah Copper	56⅞
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	54⅝
Wabash	7⅜
Wabash, pfd	18⅝
Western Maryland	37
Westinghouse Electric	70½
Western Union	83⅞
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4⅞

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent.; ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent.; six months, 3@3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8425 for sixty-day bills, and at 4.8740 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.83½. Bar silver, 58⅛; Mexican dollars, 47.

The value of glasses is all in the "know-how" without which they are simply metal or glass—come in and let us satisfy you as to our real ability. Eyes tested free. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. **

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

February, 18, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 43 degrees; at 8 P. M., 50 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees; mean, 48 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .01 inch; for the month, 1.47 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 29 feet, and rising slightly.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Unsettled weather Sunday and Monday; probably showers; moderate, variable winds.

Port Calendar—Feb. 18.

Sun rises	6:54 A. M.
Sun sets	6:50 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 6 min.
High water at Southport	8:17 P. M.
High water at Wilmington	11:17 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

February 17, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest Today	Temperature Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	64	42	.0
Asheville	cloudy	48	32	.08
Atlanta	cloudy	50	44	.04
Augusta	cloudy	54	42	.0
Birmingham	raining	56	40	.0
Boston	cloudy	38	24	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	56	44	.06
Charlotte	raining	48	40	.0
Chicago	pt cldy	48	30	.0
Galveston	clear	68	50	.0
Jacksonville	clear	72	52	.16
Memphis	cloudy	54	36	.0
Mobile	cloudy	56	48	.52
Montgomery	cloudy	58	46	.02
New Orleans	pt cldy	64	48	.06
New York	clear	46	30	.0
Palestine	clear	60	40	.0
Oklahoma	clear	58	40	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	48	34	.0
Raleigh	cloudy	52	34	.0
Savannah	clear	66	46	.22
Shreveport	clear	48	34	.16
St. Louis	cloudy	56	38	.0
Washington	clear	54	26	.0

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Feb. 17.—Rosin and turpentine, steady.

Savannah, Feb. 17.—Turpentine, firm at 47¼. Sales, 150; receipts, 163; shipments, 207; stock, 27,632.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 630; receipts, 1,039; stock, 93,799. Quote: B, 6.65; D, 6.67½; E, 6.70; F and G, 6.72½; H and I, 6.75; K, 7.10; M, 7.20; N, 7.25; W G, 7.30; W W, 7.35.

Charleston, Feb. 17.—Turpentine, firm, 47½@47⅝.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.62½; D, 6.65@6.67½; E, 6.67½; F and G, 6.67½@6.70; H and I, 6.70; K, 7.10; M, 7.20; N, 7.25; W G, 7.30; W W, 7.35.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 14.—Spanish—Market, weak. Small Spanish, 87½c. per bu.; Jumbo Spanish, 82½c. per bu. Virginias—Firm. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4¼c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3⅝c. per lb.; Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Machine-Picked, 3c. to 3½c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

WRIGHT

"Sells Lots"

Don't hesitate to cut this out—of course it's valuable information, but we have prepared it for you. And if that isn't exactly what you want, tell us in person, for we can't take the space to tell you of all the property we have for sale.

Our list has stores and dwellings, vacant lots, farms and factory sites—lots low price, lots high price—lots that can be bought on weekly or monthly payment plan—lots with houses on them that will very nearly pay for themselves.

"Real estate is the safest of all investments and Wilmington is going to grow in the next few years at a rate that will surprise all of us. You realize how it is daily growing and the vast amount of building being done, in addition to our street work.

Today we tell you of a corner store, Market street (coming Fifth avenue) and Eeleventh street, nortwest corner. At present a mercantile investment of store-dwelling, with house in rear. Things will be different within the next 12 months when pavements and sidewalks are laid. It's a mistake to sell now, but it's offered you—Investor A level, nice, vacant lot on east side of Fourth between Red Cross and Campbell, good street, good lot; would you not like to build here?

A particularly attractive offering is on the new vitrified street, No. 116 Church street. A daisy cottage, very nice for an ordinary-size family. It it's a neat, cozy home, central location, just off car line and near downtown that you want, look at this.

An investment proposition is that large lot on South side of Queen between Ninth and Tenth streets. There are three houses on this lot and room for several more. They all rent well too.

The two houses, Nos. 806 and 808 Princess street, and on a beautiful lot. The houses can be bought at their present value and as for location, it's good. Let us tell you of this.

A most beautiful lot is the one directly east of the Lutheran Sunday School building. There are two houses and a garage on the lot; these, with the good will of the agent, are not charged for—and the lot itself can be bought at its real value.

On South Front street, between Orange and Ann on West side, is a lot with 66 feet frontage on Front street—this is for sale.

The price on that Southeast corner of Front and Walnut is going up with the increase in value, and the increase will hit you with the new street and new station. Just a few thousand dollars secures it now. Suppose you see us.

We have a landlord who is away from Wilmington a great deal; he has eleven renting houses, in a factory location. He wants to turn this block of good renting property into money, and asks a price that will make it a good investment to you. Only one-third of the value of the property wanted in cash.

Have you looked up Fifteenth street—North? Sixty days ago it was swmap and woods—the improvements have just begun.

Brick building, four stories; Dock street, between Front and Second streets, north side. This downtown property on a new street, can be used as store and dwelling. Let us tell you of present rentals, price, and very easy terms it can be bought on.

Buy Real Estate in Wilmington—it's a sure money-maker. Your visit to our office—124 Princess street, is requested.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON
Real Estate Agency
Established 22 years ago.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon, "Soul." All are invited.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited. Everybody welcome.

St. Thomas' church, Dock near Second street.—Mass, 9 A. M. Instructions on Catholic doctrine and benediction, 8 P. M.

Christian church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor.—Sunday school, 10 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent.—Preaching at 11 A. M., "Practical Piety;" 7:45 P. M., "Faith." Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8 P. M. A hearty welcome to all.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. R. Cox, rector.—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor.—It is earnestly requested that every member of the First Baptist church attend the services today. On Feb. 25th and continuing through the following Wednesday, Dr. Prince Burroughs, Mr. Middleton and Dr. Highsmith will be with us to discuss Sunday School work. On the Friday following there will be a meeting of personal workers at the church, to be addressed by Mr. De Gormes, a business man of Kansas City. Saturday night, Prof. and Mrs. Schofield will meet a chorus choir to practice songs for the meeting which will begin on Sunday, March 3rd. The morning service today is a special preparation for these services. The subject of the sermon will be "Personal Service." The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Devil and His Children." The B. Y. P. U. meets at 10 A. M. The Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, D. D., pastor.—German service, 11 A. M.; English service, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Holy communion at 7:30. Morning prayer and service at 11; evening prayer and sermon at 8. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

Grace M. E. church, Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—At 11 A. M., sermon by the pastor, on the Laymen's Missionary Movement; at 7:30 P. M., the first of a series of sermons on "Moral Laziness." At 3:30 P. M., Sunday school, L. B. Rogers, superintendent. The pastor will not preach at Wrightsville, because of a funeral in town. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street Methodist church, corner Nun and Church streets, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor. Junior congregation meets at 10:15 A. M. Sunday school, 3 P. M., W. H. Schaefer, superintendent. The glad hand of welcome extended to all.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M., by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M., J. B. Taylor, superintendent. At 7:30 P. M., the annual sermon will be preached to the "Daughters of Liberty." To these services the public is cordially invited.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject of the morning sermon, "A Woman Commended." At night the subject will be. "Remember Lot's Wife." Sunday school at 3:30 o'clock, Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening; B. Y. P. U. Thursday evening, and Teachers' meeting Friday evening. Visitors and strangers are always welcome to all services.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb.3

Market, steady on North Carolinas and Virginias; stronger on Spanish.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.25; machine-picked, $1.20.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.10; machine-picked, $1.05.

Virginia—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 70c.

Read Star Business Locals.

When You Think of Depositing Your

—MONEY—

Think of

The Southern National Bank

BAGGING AND TIES

300 Rolls Bagging
500 Bundles New Arrow Ties
2000 Empty Starch Bags
500 Bundles Mullets.
500 Barrels Mullets, our own pack.

Also a full line of other goods. Get our prices.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

MEIER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
Wilmington, N. C.

Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.

Let us show you our line.

All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Carroll Building.

MILAM
FOR GOOD BLOOD

What Milam Is

Milam is a preparation made from a formula in successful use 46 years in the treatment of all diseases arising from the blood. It contains no alcohol, cocaine, morphine, mercury, potash or other dangerous or habit forming drug. If a fair amount is taken, results are

Absolutely Guaranteed

What Milam Does

Milam eradicates from the system the most virulent blood diseases, besides removing the cause of Rheumatism, Eczema and other skin affections, heals from within ulcers and old sores, eliminates uric acid, clears the complexion, builds up the system—and is a genuine

Reconstructive Tonic

Eczema

Worst and oldest cases yield to MILAM; reliable people testify:

For over five years I suffered severely with Eczema. I was treated by many physicians with no result. A friend advised me to try Milam and I am glad to say it has entirely cured me. A. E. Strickler, Roanoke, Va., salesman for Bradford Shoe Co., Columbus, O.

My face was raw as a piece of beef when I commenced taking Milam. I shaved last Sunday for the first time in seven months. W. K. Driskell, Lynchburg, Va.

Up until last April for the past 26 years I suffered with eczema in its worst form; tried everything until disgusted with doctors and medicines. After taking four bottles was entirely well—took four more to be sure. Have had no return since then (9 months.) C. H. Williams, traveling salesman, Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.

Milam has done me more good for eczema than all the medicines I have ever taken before. It has cleared and softened my skin and given me a great appetite. H. W. Layden, Spray, N. C.

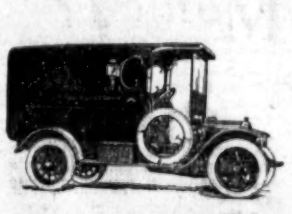
I have been suffering very much with eczema in my head, causing severe itching of the scalp for several years. After taking four bottles of Milam I was entirely relieved. Every spring I would break out with that awful eruption until this spring I saw Milam advertised. I cannot praise Milam enough, as this is the first spring and summer I have enjoyed in three years. Miss Winnifred Posten, 731 Patterson Avenue, Roanoke, Va.

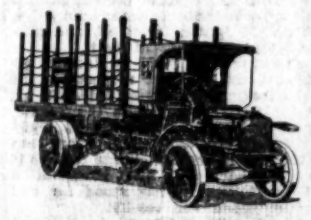
It will do you no good to put it off—nothing to gain, all to lose. Act today.

Your druggist has Milam or can get it very quickly from any drug jobber.

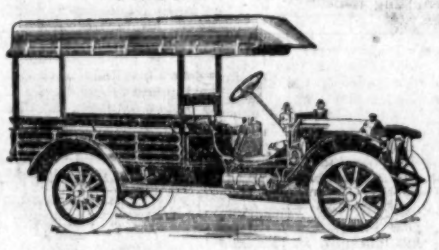
THE MILAM MEDICINE CO., Inc., Danville, Va.

White Motor Trucks





1500 Lbs. Light Delivery Wagon



1½ 3 and 5 Ton Trucks.

'PHONE 741 FOR DEMONSTRATION.

WILMINGTON AUTO REPAIR COMPANY
5-7 NORTH THIRD STREET.

Oliver Plows

We are unloading today, January 20th, the Second Car Load of GENUINE OLIVER TURNING PLOWS. Also their Sulky Plows. Have the Third Car Now on the Way. Now, we think this is some Plow business. We also unloaded a Car of Boy Dixie Plows and Castings yesterday (Friday). We now have One Car each Wire Fencing and Wire Nails on the Way, to Arrive Within the Next Ten Days.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

PERFECT LIGHT

To have a Perfect Light and a Smokeless Heater, it is Necessary to have a **Water White, 150 deg. Fire Test Oil** (State Test).

Prime White, and other off grades 150 deg. Fire Test Oils (State Test) will Not Do the Trick.

We sell but the One Grade. Try Us.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY
'Phone 873. Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works
BEST PAINT ON EARTH

TO THINK OF ONE IS A REMINDER of the OTHER

SIMMONS REPLIES TO KITCHIN'S SALLY

(Continued from Page Two.)

tra session, he refused his consent to putting the products of the farm upon the free list while the manufactures of those products were retained upon the dutiable list with duties practically prohibitive. If a revision of the tariff duties upon these products upon this basis should result in reducing the price of farm products, the advantages of such reduction would inure not to the benefit of the consumer but to the manufacturers of these products. Senator Simmons considered revision on this basis not in the interest of the farmers but against them; not in the interest of the consumer, butely in the interest of the trust-proteced manufacturers.

"It will be borne in mind in this connection that Senator Simmons offered to vote for the reciprocity bill, if the duty on the manufacturers of farm products were reduced along with that on the products themselves; or, if the free list bill, proposed by way of compensation to the farmer, was added to the reciprocity measure by way of amendment, so that, by taking it out of the power of the President to veto one without the other, both would have to stand or fall together.

"Senator Simmons is willing that his record, both in connection with State and National legislation, shall tell the story as to whether he is progressive or non-progressive.

"Briefly, let us see what is that record:

"Senator Simmons entered the arena of State politics during the dark days of 1898. While misrepresentations to his record at Washington may have gained currency with the credulous at home, his record in State affairs has been so conspicuous and well-known that its truth cannot be perverted. His prominence as a leader in all the progressive movements which during the last 12 years have signalized the marvelous industrial, social and moral progress of the State, is known to all North Carolinians. It is a matter of common knowledge, there. It speaks for itself, and misrepresentations cannot avail.

"Passing from State to National affairs, I ask in what respect has he been lacking in progressiveness in his attitude, since elected to the Senate, towards questions of National legislation? Here again his record answers the unfounded charge that he is a reactionary, as a brief enumeration of the things he has stood for and accomplished will testify.

"First, with reference to National legislation effecting the State: In no period of the State's history has the National government done so much to help our people to conserve, develop and utilize their great natural resources. Largely through his efforts congressional legislation has been enacted during this period for the conservation of our mountain forests and to make them the pleasure resorts of one-fourth of the continent, for the protection of our waterpower, one of our greatest natural assets and the future mainspring of our industrial advancement, from threatened destruction, and for the development and improvemnt of our waterways, linking them together with each other, and the ocean, and making available for inter-State as well as local traffic, 2,500 miles of land-locked navigable water. To help North Carolina develop and utilize these natural resources, there has been appropriated during the ten years of his service between eight and ten millions of dollars, and recently official reports have been made recommending the expenditure in the immediate future of nine million dollars more for the same general purpose.

"Along the same line reference should be made in this connection to the part taken by him in connection with the construction of the Panama canal. It is well-known that he was conspicuous in the fight for the ratification of the Panama canal treaty, resulting in the construction of that greatest world undertaking, which will be completed probably in 1913, certainly in 1915, and is expected to usher in an era of unexampled commercial activity, tremendously stimu- and commerce. This is the one great work undertaken by the government since the war which will mean more to the South than any other part of the country.

"Nor have his activities to secure better and cheaper transportation facilities been confined to water transportation. He has been equally alert in his efforts for reductions through National legislation of railroad rates and governmental control of transportation by rail. An examination of his record upon this subject will show that he has both stood for, spoken for, and voted for, such railroad regulation and control as has resulted in the destruction of rebates, the application of safety appliances and effectual reduction of railroad rates.

"Following the same general line of National development and effecting directly large local interests, he has been an ardent advocate of better roads, in the interest of agricultural development and better and cheaper travel and transportation facilities for the farmer as is shown by the bill for that purpose recently introduced by him for National aid to good roads, and his speech delivered in its support, both of which have attracted nationwide attention and given a powerful impetus to this most important movement. Not only has he been urgent and conspicuous, in advocating and supporting, by speech and vote, but he has secured action by legislation and through the Department of Agriculture, in the interest of agriculture and the application of improved methods in farming. He is known in Washington as one of the most active supporters of this great department in the wonderful work it is doing for the betterment of farming conditions, and he has been especially alert in seeing that North Carolina farmers are given the full benefit of such practical service and advice as this department is able to give.

"Again, along the same general line, may be mentioned his attitude toward the rural free delivery service—a service which has in a few years revolutionized conditions in farm life. During his entire term of office in the Senate, he has been intensely interested and active in all things that pertain to the improvement and extension of this service so as to make it of constantly increasing advantage. He has insisted that it shall be utilized to the fullest extent, so as to give the farmer every convenience if is adapted to supply. Several years ago he offered an amendment and secured its passage in the Senate, to the post-office appropriation bill providing for a rural parcels post, and he is now advocating a reduction in the rate and an increase in the weight limit of all parcels post packages.

"In the interest of preserving our high standard of citizenship he has from the beginning been a strenuous advocate of measures looking to the restriction of foreign immigration so as to keep out the undesirable foreign element, now flocking to our shores. In 1906, when the present immigration law was pending before the Senate he offered and passed through the Senate an amendment in favor of the illiteracy test. He made a speech in support of it, pronounced by Senator Lodge as so able and exhaustive that the vote might be taken without further debate; and it was. This amendment having failed in the House he has again introduced it to the pending immigration bill and is doing his utmost to secure its adoption when the bill shall be considered.

"For the purpose of protecting the farmers against the demoralizing and injurious effects of fictitious contracts and agreements respecting their products, he is an advocate of legislation to prevent gambling in farm products, having voted for the Clay amendment for that purpose, at the extra session. He was one of the Senators whom the committe of farmers which recently met at Washington in the interest of this legislation, invited to their conference.

"Passing from matters which effect special occupation and interests to legislation of general application, reference may be made here to his position upon the income tax, amendment to the Constitution and the corporation tax, measures intended to equitably distribute the burdens of taxation. He not only supported, but voted for, legislation submitting the income tax amendment, the consideration of which is now pending before the legislatures of the several States, and for the amendment to the Payne-Aldrich bill imposing a corporation tax upon the great railroads and industrial aggregations of the country.

"That he is progressive in matters effecting popular government and the integrity of the suffrage, is shown by the fact of his support and vote in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people and of the bill which recently passed the Congress to suppress corrupt practices and prevent the corrupt use of money in National elections.

"In the light of this record in what respect, it may be asked, is Senator Simmons lacking in progressiveness? True, he is by nature cautious and conservative, but his is a conservation which is not antagonistic to progress along lines that have been well conceived and thought out. Mr. Simmons is not a theorist or dreamer, he is practical. He recgonizes that actual and not imaginary conditions constitute the true basis for safe action in the case of government or in the case of the individual."

BITTER ATTACK ON HOBSON.

Hay and Fitzgerald Said He Acted in a Cowardly Way.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Bitter personal attacks on Representative Richmond P. Hobson were made on the floor of the House today by two of his Democratic colleagues, Representative Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, and Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Remarks inserted in the Congressional Record but not uttered on the floor, directed against these two members formed the basis for the attack. Mr. Hay charged that the Alabamian with having acted in a "cowardly way"; and Mr. Fitzgerald declared Mr. Hobson devoted more time to the chautauqua lecture platform than to attending sessions of the House. Mr. Hobson was not present when the attacks were made on him. Representative Hay said he felt called upon to repudiate on behalf of the Military Affairs Committee the "cowardly insinuations" contained in Representative Hobson's criticisms of the army reorganization scheme.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, Congressman from Alabama, arrived late tonight from Washington. When shown the Associated Press report of the attack made upon him in the House today by Representatives Hay, of Virginia, and Fitzgerald, of New York, in which the Alabamian, hero of the Merrimac, is accused of cowardice, Capt. Hobson said:

"In the absence of detailed statements themselves, it is difficult for me to make a reply. It is said they used the word cowardice on the floor of the House. All I have to say in that connection is that I myself would have reserved such a word to use to a man's face. Mr. Hay and Mr. Fitzgerald remember well my repeated efforts on Friday afternoon to make my statements, to which they take offense, on the floor. It was their own interference with unjustified points of order that prevented me from making my statements to their faces.

"I notice, however, that they do not see fit to await my return, to make another personal assault upon me. An examination of the record will show that I made no personal attack on Chairman Hay in the first instance, but only on the method of procedure. His reply, on the other hard was bitter and personal. After the session was over I went to his office and explained to him that there was nothing personal in my remarks.

"With the short vision of a small soul he evidently interpreted my call as an effort to get him to change his remarks, on account of the damage he thought they might do me politically. Mr. Fitzgerald had no legitimate place in the controversy between Mr. Hay and myself. He has only himself to blame for any discomfort he has experienced."

"I will see from the record just what Mr. Hay has said in my absence, and will take such action as is called for in the premises."

It's easier to buy experience than it is to sell it.

When a woman hasn't anything else to do she can worry.

Roller skates 45c; Gaylord's Winter Sale. **

Washington, Feb. 17.—A delegation of the China Society of America, composed of 1,000 Chinese-American residents of New York, appeared before the President, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Chinese ambassador, and urged the immediate recognition by the United States of the Republic of China.

Major Lewis Livingston Seaman, president of the society; V. K. Wellington Koo, secretary, and Marcus M. Marks, called at the White House, where they presented a resolution which "earnestly requests the President of the United States to be the first among the representatives of foreign nations to accord recognition to the republican government in China.

The committee was well satisfied with its interview with President Taft and with the members of Congress, who were consulted.

The argument that a man will never end is the one he ought never to have begun.

Professional politics seems to be the great American game.

If a woman's husband is jealous of her she doesn't have to be jealous of him.

Men's 25c hose 12 1-2c; Gaylord's sale of Winter goods. **

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packges to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 8. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

ROOMS WANTED—March 1st, completely furnished for light housekeeping, by man and wife. Good neighborhood and reasonable rent. References exchanged. Give full particulars in first letter. "C. M. O.," care Star. fe18-1t

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FINE FARM FOR SALE—Contains thirty acres of the richest soil in the County. On the Castle Hayne Road, about three miles from city. Twelve acres clear. Has five-room house and barn. Price very reasonable. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. fe17-1t

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CAROLINA PLACE—In spite of the bad weather, we sold twelve lots the past week. Why? Because it is a good proposition. Lots are selling from $200.00 to $600.00. You only pay $10.00 down and $5.00 per months. City water, gas, electric lights, telephones and granolithic sidewalks. No other suburb has these advantages. We have some very desirable lots left. Call and let us show them to you, before they are all sold. See James Owen Reilly, agent for the American Suburban Corporation. fe17-2t

---

AT WINTER PAR—I have a very fine lot for sale. Located between the trolley line and shell road. It is 66 by 236. One of the best located lots at Winter Park. Can be bought for less than $500.00. You can easily build two houses on it, one to face the Turnpike and the other the trolley. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. fe17-2t

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A LOVELY HOME on Grace, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Has a good eleven room house, with modern conveniences. Can be bought at a reasonable figure. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. fe17-1t

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$1,750.00 BUYS A PRETTY COTTAGE on car line. Will pay you over 10 per cent as an investment. Can you beat it? Only about $750.00 cash needed. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. fe17-1t

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AUDUBON LOTS—The best evidence that this is a good proposition is that they are nearly all sold. I have a few choice lots left. Let me show them to you. Only $10 will start you. James Owen Reilly, Real Estate. fe17-1t

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WANTED, SALESMEN—Earn $520 per month; sell dealers highly advertised article. Samples not necessary. Elato Co., Station L, New York, N. Y. fe18-1t*

FOR RENT—One furnished room, electric lights, bath and telephone. Apply 506 Grace street, or 'phone 1094. fe18-1t*

THE SPOONER HOUSE—Just opened. Board, lodging and rooms by the day, week or month. Everything neatly furnished and the best service guaranteed. Upstairs, 121 Market street. fe19-1t*

AGENTS—100 per cent. profit. Brandt's Automatic Razor Stropper automatically sharpens any razor in the world. Big seller. Every man wants one. Retails $2.00. Advertised in leading magazines. Write quick for terms. N. E. Brandt Cutlery Co. 42 Hudson St., New York. fe18-25-2t

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AGENTS WANTED—Exclusive territory. Good chance to build up permanent business. Mail us $10 for 36-pound feather bed and receive, without cost, 6-pound pair pillows. Freight on all prepaid. New feathers. Best ticking. Satisfaction guaranteed. Turner & Cornwall, Feather Deniers, Dept. 55, Charlotte, N. C. Our reference: Commercial National Bank. fe18-su,w-tf

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EARN $30 WEEKLY taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Mercantile Company, Hippodrome Building Cleveland, Ohio. fe18-1t*

BE A TRAVELING salesman. Earn while you learn. Write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. fe18-1t*

LADIES WANTED — Tint posteards home, pay $1.00, $3.00 daily, straight employment; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Mail dime samples, particulars. Burns, 611 West 127th, New York. fe18-1t*

A FINE OPENING for the right man. On account of wishing to make a change in business, I am offering for sale my sash, blind, door and general building material factory, located in Richmond, Va. I have a long-established reputation for making high-grade custom work. For further information, write or apply to W. J. Whitehurst, 10th and Byrd Sts., Richmond, Va. fe18-1t

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FOR SALE—Why work for wages when you can buy the best-paying Pressing Club in the city for $375.00. It will pay for itself in less than sixty days. Address "Leaving the City," care Star. fe18-1t*

WANTED—A hustling representative for the following territories; one between Parkersburg and Wilmington, one between Southport and Wilmington, one between Allentown and Wilmington, one between Whiteville and Wilmington, one between Veron's and Wilmington, and one between Ashton and Wilmington. Good men only need apply, and those who can furnish bond. Address "Local Manager," care Star. fe18-1t*

FOR SALE—Very reasonable, second-hand furniture, dresser, wash stands, dining table, pillows, heaters and chairs. Apply at 414 South Fifth street. fe18-1t*

WANTED — One good draft horse, 1,300 to 1,550 pounds. Address P. O. Box 393, City. fe18-1t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—One marble top black walnut bedroom suit, one wardrobe, $100 cabinet organ, $25. One New Home sewing machine. Apply 303 South Seventh street. fe18-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. fe18-1t*

TRUSTWORTHY MEN or women wanted, as local representatives of responsible manufacturer. High class merchandise, and clean selling methods. $12.00 per week guaranteed on easy conditions, with possibility of $30.00 and advance. Experience unnecessary. Manufacturer, Box 278, Philadelphia. fe18-su,w-eow6t

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PINE WOOD—Myrtle Court, third toll gate. Quarter cord, 65c.; half cord, $1.25; whole cord, $2.50, on premises. Apply A. J. Hanby, Myrtle Court. fe18-3t*

WANTED—Position by young experienced man who is not afraid of work. Good habits; can furnish best of references. Address "F. B.," Box 161, City. fe18-1t*

WANTED — Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, by man and wife. Central location preferred. R. A., care Star. fe18-1t*

WANTED — Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, conveniently located; rent reasonable. P. O. Box 487, City. fe18-1t

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TWO PARTLY FURNISHED rooms for rent at 219 South Third street. fe18-1t*

FOR SALE—One 5-room house and lot on North Eighth street, renting for $7.00 per month; price $700. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe18-1t

---

COUNTRY DWELLING for sale; one-half mile from city limits, on Market street road; 6 rooms, large lot, electric lights and new. Will sell cheap, to quick purchaser. Wilder & Metts. fe18-1t

---

COTTAGE FOR SALE—On Campbell street, between Third and Fourth. Good location for home or investment. For particulars, see Wilder & Metts, 207 Princess street. fe18-1t

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WANTED — A thoroughly competent cook; must be honest and industrious. Mrs. Potter, 221 Market street. fe18-2t*

ATTENTION, BUILDERS and Concrete contractors. Get our prices on crushed granite. The Harirs Granite Quarries Co., Salisbury, N. C. fe18-6t*

WANTED—First class baker. Apply, giving reference and salary wanted, to Box 82, Chadbourn, N. C. fe18-1t*

WILDER & METTS, No. 207 Princess street, are prepared to handle any kind of Insurance or Real Estate for you. We solicit your business and guarantee satisfaction. fe18-1t

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REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS—If you have land for sale, or if you want a home or an investment, it will pay you to see us. We are prepared, with sufficient force, to give all your business prompt and careful attention. Wilder & Metts, 207 Princess street. fe18-1t

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BEACH COTTAGES are already scarce. If you have not already made your arrangements, better act now. One large one for sale and very few for rent. F. A. Lord, Insurance and Real Estate. fe18-3t

---

FOR SALE—One good family horse, buggy and harness; horse nine years old; rubber tire buggy four months, and harness two months old. Will sell cheap for cash, at a sacrifice. No. 405 Castle street. fe18-1t*

FOR SALE—One lot, 74x100 feet; also wood-cutting outfit and all fixtures. Apply Wm. B. Ennett, City Hall. fe18-1t*

ROOMS FOR RENT—Near business section; all modern conveniences. 119 Orange street; 'phone 1767. fe18-1t*

I AM STILL SELLING LOTS at Audubon, the restricted high-class suburb. Get yours before too late. Only ten minutes' auto ride; mine at your service. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 1-2 Princess. fe18-1t

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FOR SALE—Lot on Third near Wright; low figure; can arrange loan to build home or house to rent. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 1-2 Princess street. fe18-1t

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FOR SALE—Vacant lot on Fourth, between Red Cross and Campbell, 33x165. Good location. Price, reasonable. Call telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 1-2 Princess street. fe18-1t

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WELL LOCATED COTTAGES are scarce. I have one on Chestnut near Fifth; lot 41x99. It will be to your interest to see me Monday, as this will be sold next week. L. W. Moore, Telephone 332. 123 1-2 Princess street. fe18-1t

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FOR SALE CHEAP—Light station wagon, double-seated, almost new; cost $70; sell for best offer. Apply Junction Restaurant, or P. O. Box 494. fe17-5t

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WANTED—By experienced young man, position as salesman in shoe, clothing or dry goods department. Reference furnished. "B. F. D.," care Star. fe17-2t

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SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

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MEN—If you want work, sell guaranteed hosiery to wearers; big commission; make $10 daily; experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, 3038 Chestnut, Philadelphia. fe4-su10t*

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. fe4-su10t*

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, $90.00 month, short hours. Rapid promotion. Work very interesting as you travel continually. Every second week off duty at full pay. No "lay offs." Position yours for life. Wilmington examinations May 4th. Thousands of appointments coming. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. City and country residents have the same chance of appointment. Candidates prepared free. Write for sample questions and large illustrated book, giving duties and full particulars. Franklin Institute, Dept. 209M, Rochester, N. Y. fe11-su4t*

ANY LADY can earn $10 weekly copying, addressing, at your home evenings. Book 10c. in silver. Tells How. Monarch Manufacturing Company, Washington, D. C. fe11-su4t*

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Spring and Summer Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

SALESMAN to call on the medical profession and represent old established trade. Good income guaranteed to successful man. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia. fe14,18-2t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

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EGGS FOR HATCHING — Fancy stock R. I. Reds, 15 for $1.50. Fertility guaranteed. We have a few good utility cockerels, $1.50 each while they last; eggs for incubators a specialty; orders by 'phone delivered. Eureka Farm, 'Phone 589-1. fe13,15,18-3t

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WANTED—Assistant clerk for up-town grocery and dry goods store. Must understand both lines thoroughly and willing worker. Give references, age and salary expected. "Merchants," care Star. fe16,18,20,22,24,25,27,29-8t

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EXTRA FANCY dressed chickens, turkeys and geese. See our supply today. We have complete line of the very best mats, fruits, vegetables, etc., in city. We also have quick delivery. All goods delivered on time, if order comes in early. Lambs' liver and bacon. Palace Market; 'phone 72. fe17-1tf

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MEN WANTED to learn the barber trade. An important announcement just now. We teach by free work and save years of apprenticeship. Tools given. Wages in finishing department. No better work. Jobs always waiting. See our offer. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. fe17-3t*

FOR SALE—Very reasonable, pony buggy and harness. Apply at 713 North Fourth. fe17-3t*

$25 REWARD for return of Diamond ring or package containing same. Lost Saturday night on Princess or Third streets. A. O. Schuster, jeweler, 104 North Front street. fe15-tf

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FRESH GROUND MEAL will make your chickens lay all the time. Get some of it. Palace Market. 'Phone 72. fe15-tf

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WANTED — White boys with wheels. Western Union Telegraph Company. fe15-6t*

REO TRUCK FOR SALE—1,500 pounds capacity; used about thirty days; will sell at a bargain. Address Box 194. fe16-3t

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STRAYED—From my place at Leland, Brunswick county, about the last of October, 1911, one small, light red cow, mark: crop under-bit in right ear and upper bit in the left ear; also one butt-headed male yearling, about seven months old, red, no mark. Liberal and reasonable reward will be paid to any one furnishing information which will lead to the whereabouts of the cow and yearling. R. T. Williams, Leland, N. C. fe14-6t

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PREASE BROS. CO. wish to announce that in connection with their tinning business at 215 Market street, they have fitted an up-to-date plumbing establishment, and have employed the well known Thos. Schraeder as manager of this department. They will give every call immediate attention and guarantee the best work. 'Phone order will bring our man. ja11-tf

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THE RURAL Building and Loan Association will open the nineteenth series on Saturday, February 3rd, 1912 You can subscribe for the number of shares you wish now. R. C. DeRossett, President; James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. Office, 118 Princess street. ja21-tf

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THE GILBERT — Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates, $1.50 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. no4-tf

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FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants, $1.40 per thousand, delivered anywhere in North or South Carolina; plants bunched and selected. Enterprise Plant Co., Meggetts, S. C. de22-2mo

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BARGAINS in a fine line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Also all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

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$25 Reward

For Return of Diamond Ring or Package containing same. Lost Saturday Night on Princess or Third Street.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER.
104 North Front Street.

Up Against The Teeth Question

Then it is high time you consulted us, if you want the best job of Dentistry at the lowest resasonable price. We are experts in every detail of the profession, scrupulously careful in our work and very patient and painstaking to get the best results. Ask some of your friends and neighbors about us. They will tell you we give satisfaction.

Crown and Bridge Work A Specialty.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors
Front and Princess Sts.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE No. 1.
A. F. & A. M.

Emergent communication tomorrow (Monday) evening, at 8:15 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the degree of Entered Apprentice.

All members and affiliated Masons are cordially invited. By order of the W. M.

A. S. HOLDEN,
Secretary.

fe18-1t

CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1, R. A. M.

Companions:

The Regular Convocation will be held Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN,
Secretary.

fe 18-1t.

Good Methods! Large Assets! Courteous Service!

AND AT YOUR COMMAND.

Capital $250,000
Surplus ..... $ 50,000

4% ON TIME DEPOSITS.

American National Bank
WILMINGTON, N. C.

fe18-tf

Small Amounts

When deposited regularly and systematically with

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company

will make you comfortable in old age.

BEGIN NOW.

fe18-tf

Rubber Boots
ALL KIND
BIG LOT
Just Received
-AT-
PETERSON & RULFS

fe13-tf

It's Bear's
and
It's Delicious

Made by perfect process from the choicest fruit of the vine.

Sherry, Port, Catawba, Claret & other wines.

SOL BEAR & CO.
7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866
WILMINGTON, N. C.

White Spring Seed Oats!

786 Bags W. S. Oats.
891 Bales No. 1 Tim. Hay.
261 Bags Cow Peas.
197 Cases Jumbo Tomatoes
187 Cases T. D. Peaches.
111 Cases Pie Peaches.
89 Cases Lemon Cling Peaches.
64 Boxes Evap. Peaches.
69 Boxes Prunes.
41 Cases Sweet Potatoes.
62 Cases String Beans.
29 Cases Pumpkin.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Importers and Jobbers.

Boat Schedule

Steamer Lisbon leaves every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for points along the Cape Fear river to White Oak. Returning on Wednesday. Leaves Friday morning at 6 o'clock for Clear Run on Black river, returning Saturday.

Steamer Alice leaves every Monday at 12, noon, for Long View on Black river, returning on Tuesday. Leaves Wednesday at 12, noon, for Long Creek, returning on Thursday. Leaves 6 o'clock Friday morning for Jessups Landing, on Cape Fear river, returning Saturday.

Steamer Whitlock leaves at 12 noon, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Town Creek, as usual.

J. W Brooks, Agt.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

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PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 128. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,818.

MISS DEMOCRACY THE BELLE

Mid-Winter Dinner of the Gridiron Club in Washington—Festivities of the Festive Newspaper Men at the Capital.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Miss Democracy was the belle of the mid-Winter dinner of the Gridiron Club tonight, while members disguised to represent the several candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination entertained with their wooing distingushed company, including President Taft, some of the candidates in person, prominent members of Congress of all factions, and guests from a number of States.

Festivities began as usual with the blazing up of the red and white lights of the immense gridiron over the head of the presiding officer and from that moment until the diners were dismissed to the strains of "The Song That Touched My Heart" candidates of the Democratic faith were continually in evidence. They appeared as judges of election; members of a court of honor, as Robin Hood's Band of lusty outlaws, and as contenders in a steeplechase. The situation was enlivened occasionally by a few Republican progressives and regulars breaking in upon the dominant and insistent Democratic candidates.

Louis Garthe, of the Baltimore American was initiated as president of the club and was subjected to a grilling cross examination by ten presidential candidates in order to test his fitness. Champ Clark wanted to know of Mr. Garthe wether he favored tearing down custom houses and annexing Canada; LaFollette asked what he would think of "God's patient poor biting a piece out of a fat corporation every day," while Oscar Underwood put his question into rhyme, thus:

"If I cut steel and steel cut me,
"Can I cut ice as a nominee?"

The answer was: "Not if Mr. Bryan sees you first."

To the "Gentlemen's Court of Honor" was left the reply to Woodrow Wilson's query: "Is the schoolmaster abroad safer than at home?" Harmon's pathetic appeal, "Running for a real President which would you rather have Cleveland's blessing, Bryan's curse, or an Ohio candidate against you?" brought forth the comfortless answer, "My candidate is not running in Ohio."

The Gridiron Club permits its guests to share in the fun attending the initiation of a new member and there was no exception tonight when M. Harry Stevens was added to the limited membership. A spot light in the darkened hall disclosed an old time bard, who delivered "The Lay of the Last Minstrel". His songs, though set in classic music, were redolent of present politics. Thus sang Bryan, of "The Nomination."

"Believe me, if all those Endearing Charms,
Which so fondly to conquer I try,
Were to vanish tomorrow and fade in my arms,
As they faded in campaigns gone by,
You would still be adored as this moment taou art,
Let the delegates vote as they will,
Around your dear image each wish of my heart,
Would entwine itself verdantly still."

Asked for one of Taft's favorite airs the minstrel sang to the tune of "Tara's Harp":

"Oh the tariff talk in Congress Halls,
Grows sadder day by day,
And Underwood unceasingly calls,
Upon the band to play,
A veto fiercely lurks about.
With musket and with sword,
To kill a bill put through without
Leave from Taft's Tariff Board."

The whiskers were pulled from the minstrel's face by a suspicious member and the trembling neophyte stood revealed. He was warned that only Ambassador Bryce and Uncle Joe Cannon were privileged to wear beards at Gridiron dinners, and was then examined as follows:

"What is your opinion of Woodrow Wilson?"

"If you want me to sing it, I can give you a lovely melancholy funeral chant."

"Have you ever heard of Senator Cummins?"

"Oh, he's that fellow who wrote 'Ev'ry Little Movement', etc."

"Can you give us a song about Champ Clark?"

"I am afraid he might not like these old Folk songs of mine."

"What is your politics?"

"Has T. R. announced his candidacy?"

"Not yet, but soon."

"Then I don't know what I am."

"But you are a candidate for membership"

"I am not a candidate, but if an overwhelming majority think I am the only man for the job, I will take it."

The tuneful opera of "Robin Hood" was the vehicle for the presentation of a number of prominent Progressives. Most of them had sought the bosky shades of Sherwood Forest for the sake of its tall timber, hence they fell easily into Robin's merry crew. There was "Little John (Jim) Garfield," and "Will Scarlet LaFollette," and "Friar Pinchot" and good "Dame Markett-ing," besides Robin Hood; who introducing himself as an outlaw, sang: "but outlaws now, you see, are men of wealth and rank and pedigree." There was a "loud blast" from a bugle in the forest depths and it was announced: "That's Bob LaFollette" (very faint blast) "That's Cummins." (General mix-up of discords) "Henry Watterson is in conference with Woodrow Wilson."

That tuneful air "Old Cross Bow" was given a strange twist, as follows:

"A statesman who dwelt on the Outlook's Edge,
Was daft with his old big stick,
A dove of peace lit on his window ledge,
He hit it an awful lick.
He stopped awhile, and to sigh began;
They heard him both near and far,
'If you wait for the office to seek the man,'
The office says, 'stay where you are'."

Dame Marketting declared she had been deceived by all parties, and expressed her indignation at the high cost of living, to the tune of "Oh, Promise Me."

"You promised me that one day I could buy,
A steak without a mortgage on the farm,
You said, with Dr. Wiley's help, you'd try,
To shield the family stomach from all harm,
And yet when I take out my pocket book each day,
And see how all my old man's coin has slipped away,
I shed another tear drop as I say;
'You promised me; you promised me'."

The "Court of Honor" met in open session before the guests "to settle all questions requiring arbitration, sanitation and illumination," and was ready to report. Here were some of the questions and the court's answers:

"Have you looked into this dispute over Universal Arbitration?"

"We have."

"Everybody favors it, I suppose?"

"Everybody but the United States Senate."

"What is your decision in the dispute between Judson Harmon and Mr. Bryan?"

"Mr. Bryan will allow Mr. Harmon to remain in the race on one condition."

"What is that?"

"The condition that Mr. Harmon refuses to withdraw."

"Have you settled the row between Oscar Underwood and Mr. Bryan?"

"We decided Bryan was infringing on a copyright. He had no business to try to organize an Ananias Club."

The court also decided that the only difference between LaFollette and Cummins was in the fact that "There is only one center of the stage." The august tribunal came to grief when asked what it had to say about the rumored struggle between Taft and Roosevelt. Each member threw up his hands, and walked out without saying anything, and when the "press agent" (an essential feature of the court) was appealed to he exclaimed, in great surprise. "Me? I've got nothing to say. I started it."

It remained for the "Democratic Presidential Steeplechase" skit to bring out the candidates in full force. A bookmaker appeared with his blackboard, sheet writer and other apparatus, and announced the entries as follows:

"Here is Woodrow W., sired by Jim Smith and damned by Henry Watterson, breezed out well on his last trial, going fast under a hard pull.

"Next is Judson H., an old campaigner, begot by Grover C., a famous stake horse and damned by W. J. Bryan.

"Here is Tom Marshall and J. W. Kern entered by the Tom Taggart stable from the banks of the Wabash, and coupled in the betting.

"Next is Champ and Gov. Folk, entered by the 'show me' stables. The Governor has just been kicked in the paddock by Champ, coupled in the betting with him, and layers can let their money stand or take it down. W. J. Stone and J. Reed both likely boys, will ride them.

"Here is William Jennings, who will be ridden by W. J. Bryan, the only rider who has ever been able to stick on his back.

"Next comes Oscar W., a little conservative over the jumps, but a fast colt; J. Bankhead up.

"Last, but not least, is Eugene N. entered inadvertantly by Henry Cabot Lodge."

The funniest kind of betting followed and the horses got away, but unfortunately the Gridiron Club failed to enlighten its guests as to the identity of the winner, for just as the ponies were bunched in the home stretch in an exciting finish, the police raided the hall and "pinched" the bookmaker.

ANTHRACITE WORKERS.

Seven Per Cent. Bonus for Hard Coal Miners.

New York, Feb. 17.—The United States Commissioner of Labor has notified the anthracite mine workers and the operators that the "sliding scale" established by the strike commission in 1902, brought the men a bonus of 7 per cent. for their work in January. This bonus applies to all classes of employes, and will be added to their February pay.

The commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to settle the strike of 1902 awarded a 10 per cent. increase to the mine workers as a minimum wage, with the further profit-sharing provision that for every rise of five cents above $4.50 in the average price of the domestic sizes of coal at tidewater, in any month, the workers should receive an additional 1 per cent. to be applied to the payroll of the following month. The Commissioner of Labor computes the average price at tidewater from certified records of sales, and then sends out the official notice of the bonus.

As the minimum pay increased by 10 per cent. is used as the basis upon which to calculate this 7 per cent., the mine workers receive for January a total increase of more than 17 per cent. over the 1902 wage basis.

The total benefits to the mine workers from the sliding scale since it went into effect on April 1, 1903—aside from the 10 per cent. increase awarded by the Commission—have amounted to about $30,000,000.

Query—Is quail the favorite dish of cowards?

COAL BILL STAGGERS GOTHAM

New York Has Highest Fuel Consumption—Puzzles for Business Men—Doctors Paid Last. Old Bank Account.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Feb. 17.—Basing their estimates on the unusually cold weather which visited this city during the month of January, experts predict that Father Knickerbocker's coal bill for the year of 1912 will exceed the enormous figure of $100,000,000, figured on the prices paid by consumers, thus exceeding even the record breaking figures for 1911, which have just been compiled. New York has an undisputed and unenviable right to the claim that it is the greatest coal consuming municipality in the world. No other city, at home or abroad, has so high a consumption of fuel to the unit of population. If this city's supply of coal for a twelvemonth were loaded in 50-ton cars they would stretch from here to Salt Lake City, 2,452 miles. The amount of coal consumed and distributed within the city bounds last year was almost 19,000,000 tons. Dwelling houses, stores, theatres, halls, public and private institutions consume 10,000,000 tons a year. Factories and gas and electric companies consume 3,500,000 tons a year, and steamships buy at this port almost 5,000,000 tons a year. That the ashes resulting from this enormous consumption would make a very fair-sized mountain is evidenced by the fact that in the past ten years they have been sufficient to fill in 25 square miles of marsh and low lying lands in this vicinity. At the prices paid by the consumer New York's coal bill for last year came to $95,000,000. Add to this the money paid for petroleum, coke, wood and charcoal used as fuel and the bill for the year comes to $103,000,000, which is equal to the value of the production of all the gold mines of the United States as estimated for the year 1911. Altogether, New York might well be called the coal dealers' paradise, although the same term apparently does not apply to the consumer.

* * *

The celebrated puzzle of pigs in clover was simple as compared to the one which at present confronts business interests is the general opinion among big business men here, all of whom are trying to evolve the answer from the most involved lot of issues with which they have been confronted in many years. Meanwhile, business apparently is sitting back waiting for that answer. In the past it has generally been the case, according to local analysts, that such a condition has been dependent on one main issue, such as a Supreme Court decision, or a Presidential election. The present situation, however, is infinitely more complicated. The coming political conventions, the election itself, the tariff, the currency question, the proposals of the Postoffice Department to take over the telegraph lines, the suits against various large corporations and the uncertainty as to whether or not Roosevelt will be a candidate; all these contribute to a situation which has business hesitating and guessing. To a certain extent the proposals of the Postmaster General may be eliminated since it is not believed that his recommendations concerning the taking over of the telegraph lines will be a serious issue for the present. The discovery put forward on good authority that the surplus claimed for his department is simply the result of an antiquated system of bookkeeping, under which many expenses which should be charged against the department are not included, together with the complaint of the railroads that his plan for a new system of railway mail pay would, if applied to all their business, mean bankruptcy, have brought about, however, a sort of wheel within a wheel situation. Probably the greatest factor in the situation, so far as public interest is concerned at any rate, is the question as to Roosevelt's candidacy. So frequently has it been asserted that he will run and as frequently denied, that a harassed politician in answer to many queries answered that on even days of the month the answer is yes, and on odd days, no.

* * *

The recent discussion here of the need of a readjustment of the scale of physicians' fees, if they are to be anywhere near in keeping with the higher cost of living, has given rise to an interesting inquiry to discover if possible what bills are the last to be paid by the average citizen. A decade ago when the joke about the tailor's bill was at its height, it was pretty generally admitted that the collections of the clothes makers held the record for slowness, and that more ways of procrastination in the settlement of these bills were practiced than in connection with any others. The butcher, the baker and other dealers in the necessities of life had a fairly effective method of securing settlement by refusing further credit and consequently a further food supply, while the tailor with no such means at hand at that time got his pay last of all—or perhaps, not at all. But now it is generally admitted that his place has been taken by the doctor and even the dentist, and there seems to be little relief in sight for either. Organization among the tailors made possible a more effective system of credits and collections which is to be still further perfected at the meeting here next week of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America. Unfortunately for the doctors, however, no such method is open to them, and the same applies in a lesser degree to the dentist, for while a tailor can decline the trade of an undesirable customer no doctor would refuse to treat a sick or suffering person, regardless of the chance of ever receiving a fee. With this condition staring him in the face, coupled with the advancing cost of living, the medical man seems likely to continue to find his bill the last to be paid for some time to come unless a more general realization of the situation is brought about.

* * *

The very latest thing in feminine attire to reach New York is the cut glass heel, which, say the leading purveyors of so-called smart fashions, must adorn the shoes of every woman who wishes to be correctly dressed. Furthermore, these heels to be really proper will be decorated with the most elaborate cut designs and bear the monogram of the wearer. The new decree does not, however, insist on the scintillating heels for street wear, since this would be obviously impossible. Their use is intended only in connection with evening attire. Even with this limitation, however, at first glance it would seem that the popularity of the cut glass heel is doubtful. However, New York has seen the arrival, adoption and disappearance of so many weird styles in feminine dress during the last few years, some of them no more extravagant or uncomfortable than the cut glass heels promise to be, that it is by no means a certainty that they may not enjoy their brief and painful season of popularity. If such proves to be the case, however, it will probably become necessary to carry about an extra heel just as the automobilist carries a spare tire, for the chances of heel fracture, and an abrupt and to further locomotion would seem to be at least equal to the chance of puncture which the motorist runs.

* * *

While as a general thing banks do not rejoice at the closing out of an account, particularly an old one against which no checks have ever been drawn, there was a unanimous sigh of relief and a general feeling of thankfulness at a nearby savings institution in New Jersey when an account of just this sort which had its beginning 40 years ago, was withdrawn last week. The officers had cause for rejoicing, however, for since 1872 this account has been an ever-increasing source of trouble. It amounted exactly to one dime and was opened in 1872 by a boy of 12 who hoped to make it the nest egg of fortune. He never made another deposit and the matter soon slipped his mind until recalled by a boyhood friend a few days ago. But in the 40 years the dime has been placed to the depositor's account it has figured in many balance sheets, and its worth has been consumed many times over in the ink, paper and time given it by clerks who had to keep track of it. In all trial balances that stubborn dime had to be reckoned, and its withdrawal has ended an odd existence rare in banking annals. As no interest is allowed in Jersey savings banks on sums less than $1, the solitary coin in 40 years in the bank did not increas.

—LONGACRE.

BREAKING ARC LIGHTS.

Miscreant With Strange Mania at Kinston—Tragedy Near Dover.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 16.—The police here have a mystery of a unique kind to deal with. Afflicted with a mania for shooting out arc lights, an unknown person has caused the city lighting force much trouble in the past six weeks, having destroyed nearly 20 corner lights at different times during that period. The operations of this marksman of the night are confined to no one locality, but have extended throughout the eastern residential section. Not a clue has been had to lead to the apprehension of the mischief-maker, and no one has seen him ,though officers have made every effort to track him down. Four in one night was the last entry made on the unknown's record, and the electric light repairmen are beginning to lose sleep.

Two serious affairs occurred at Dover, nine miles from Kinston, yesterday, as the result of which Will Green and Haywood Tilghman, both colored, were nearly fatally injured. Green, while in the woods with companions, was accidentally shot by Nathan Jones, the shot lodging in the upper portion of his skull and tearing away the entire scalp from the top of his head. Tilghman's skull was broken by Dempsey Perry, colored, in an affray. Wielding a stout piece of planking, Perry struck his opponent with such force as to break the entire table of his skull. Both Tilghman and Green will recover.

SPLIT IN ALABAMA DISTRICT.

Taft and Roosevelt Followers Claim Majority in Committee.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 16.—A split marked the meeting of the Ninth district Republican committee here today. The Roosevelt followers called a convention for May 11th for the selection of two delegates to the National Convention in Chicago, while the Taft followers fixed March 16th as their date. Out of 29 members of the district committee each side claims 16 members.

Nanking, Feb. 15.—The National Assembly this afternoon unanimously elected Yuan Shi Kai President of the Republic and then decided that the provisional capital shall be Nanking.

Shocking Sounds

In the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the Kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich. "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

CONGRESS ON NAVIGATION

Many Prominent Men to Attend International Gathering in Philadelphia in May—Corporations Are Interested.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—A conception of the interest which is being awakened throughout the country in the 12th International Congress of Navigation, which will convene in Philadelphia May 23rd, is given by the list of those who will act as patrons, many of whom have also signified their intention of attending the sessions.

President Taft is head patron and honorary president of the Congress and will preside at the opening session in the Metropolitan Opera House, the largest of Philadelphia's auditoriums. Included among those who will act as patrons are cabinet officers, including Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, Secretary of the Interior Fisher, and Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Governors of many of the States are included. Since the first Conservation Congress, the interest of the Governors of the States in matters such as those which will come before the International Navigation Congress, has been far more keen than it formerly was, and besides lending their official names it is expected that many of the governors will be present at the sessions.

Numerous Senators, including Senator Burton, whose mastery of the subject of waterways development is admittedly greater than that of any other member of Congress, and also many members of the House have added their names to the list.

The interest on the part of the great corporations of the country, is indicated by the large number of names of president of these great enterprises including James McCrea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; E. C. Felton, president of the Pennsylvania Steel Company; Gen. Coleman DuPont, president of the E. I. DuPont Powder Company, and many others. The names of many national educators, among them President Schurmann, of Cornell; President Maclaurin, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; President Hutchins, of Michigan; Provost Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, and President Humphreys, of Stevens Institute, who is also president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, are also on the list.

It is evidently recognized by leaders in all branches of activity throughout the Nation, that besides the opportunity which it affords to welcome and entertain the world's leading authorities on all maritime subjects, this Congress will be of vast importance to the material interests of the country. The complete programme plainly shows how intimately the deliberations of this great Congress will touch upon important city, State and National undertakings and upon projects which will be given a new impetus by the opening of the Panama Canal.

The Congress will be divided into two sections. The first of these will consider these subjects:

Improvement of rivers by regulation and dredging, and, if needs be, by reservoirs. Determination of the case in which it is preferable to resort to such works rather than to canalization or the construction of a lateral canal.

Dimensions to be assigned, in any given country, to canals of heavy traffic. Principles of operating. Dimensions and equipment of the locks.

Intermediate and terminal ports. Best methods for combining, facilitating and harmonizing the transfer of freight between the waterway and the railway.

The following communications will also be considered in this section:

Applications of reinforced concrete to hydraulic works.

Report on the works undertaken and the measures adopted or proposed for the improvement and development of lines of inland navigation, as well as for the protection of the banks of navigable highways.

Utilization of the navigation of large but shallow rivers. Vessels and motors.

Ocean navigation will be taken up by the second section of the Congress and these problems will also be discussed:

Means for docking and repairing vessels.

Dimensions to be given to maritime canals. (Technical point of view. Probable dimensions of the sea-going vessels of the future.)

Mechanical equipment of ports.

Communications will be considered in the second section on the following subjects:

High-powered dredges and means for removing rock under water.

Report on the most recent works constructed at the more important seaports, especially on those relating to breakwaters. Applications of reinforced concrete; means for insuring its preservation.

Bridges and ferry bridges; tunnels under waterways used for ocean navigation. Economic and technical study.

Safety of navigation. Lighted buoys.

Each of these questions will be treated by the leading waterway engineers and maritime experts of the world.

At the close of the Congress parties of these visiting engineers, most of whom come as the representatives of their governments, will make visits of inspection to the leading works of improvement throughout the country. Many will take the opportunity to view the colossal work on the Isthmus. American cities which are to be visited are already completing their arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the visiting engineers.

ON TRACK OF MURDERER.

Detective After Evidence to Supplement Italian's Confession.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 16.—Evidence to supplement the confession alleged to have been made by an Italian prisoner in the State penitentiary at Columbus and to fasten the murder of William L. Rice, millionaire lawyer of Cleveland, upon the fellow-prisoner the confession named, is sought by a Pittsburg detective, superintendent of a district agency, who obtained the story of the crime when visiting the prison.

The detective left this city tonight, still working on the case and seeking to so fortify the confession as to leave no room for doubt when the grand jury is asked for indictments.

The detective said that he did not know just when he would have the case in form for presentation to the public prosecutor, but that the details on which he was working would leave it perfectly clear and solve the mystery that has shrouded the death of Rice since his murder the night of August 5th, 1910.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Proposed advance in the minimum freight rate charge on small shipments from 25 cents to 35 cents by all railroads east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio river was declared by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to be without justification.

Louis Leavitt, an ink manufacturer, of Brooklyn, has bought Success, the magazine that didn't succeed, and says he will continue its publication.

THE GREAT FAMINE IN CHINA

Statement by the China Famine Relief Committee Co-operating With American Red Cross in Its Relief Measures.

New York, Feb. 17.—Three millions of people in Central China are on the verge of starvation. Last Summer the worst floods in 40 years destroyed the crops in an area of 50,000 square miles. Many have already died of hunger and unless prompt relief is given, multitudes of men, women and children must perish.

During the last few weeks the political and military news from China has absorbed the attention and interest of the world to the exclusion of the needs of the hungry millions. No harvest can be expected until May. Until then the famine will be growing daily more acute. The people to be relieved are chiefly hard-working and honest farmers.

There is a strong Famine Relief Committee in Shanghai composed of both foreigners and Chinese of all faiths. Bishop Graves, of the Episcopal Church, is chairman; Dr. Wu Ting Fang, former Minister to the United States, vice chairman; Rev. E. C. Lobenstine, of the Presbyterian Church, secretary, and Mr. H. C. Gulland, manager International Banking Corporation, treasurer. This committee will employ as many as possible of those able to labor in building dikes and in such other work as will help to prevent the recurrence of flood and famine. This work is in line with the recommendations of Mr. C. D. Jameson, an engineer sent to China by the American Red Cross. All labor is to be paid for in grain, and not in money.

As president of the American Red Cross, President Taft has issued a proclamation asking the people of the United States to help the people of China. He has joined with other officers of the Red Cross in requesting this Citizens' Committee to make known the facts. The Chinese government and people are doing what they can to relieve the situation, but they can meet only a fraction of the need.

This is one of the greatest famines of modern times. Six hundred thousand families are without food or means of support. Fifteen dollars will save a whole family from starvation. Fifteen hundred dollars will save 100 families. Fifteen thousand dollars will provide for 1,000 families. Hundreds of thousands of lives can thus be saved if sufficiently prompt and generous contributions are made.

Remittances should be sent to Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, 1 Madison avenue, New York. All funds received will be forwarded by cable, without any deduction whatever for expenses, to the Famine Relief Committee in China, through the Department of State at Washington, or the local chapter of the Red Cross in Wilmington will be glad to receive contributions.

In this time of National crisis and reconstruction in China, and in her hour of dire physical distress and suffering, may America prove a friend indeed, because a friend in time of need.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 15.—Invitations were sent today to Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio; Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey; Speaker Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, to visit Annapolis, and address the State Legislature. The invitation which was extended to both Houses on a joint resolution, suggests that these statesmen address the members of the General Assembly on separate days during the last week of February or the first two weeks of March.

Something We Have Never Done Before

But now, owing to the terrible weather of the past ten days, and upon the request of a good many patrons, we have decided to continue our

ANNIVERSARY SALE

ONE WEEK—February 19th TO 25th, INCLUSIVE.

The same list of Bargains will hold good, and other Big Values will be offered.

IN A FEW DAYS

An announcement of importance, one that will be welcome news to every lover of art, will be made in a few days. Look for it. Listen for it. Can't tell you today. It will be the greatest convenience yet offered.

Platt & Haar

YOU PAY CASH. YOU SAVE THE DIFFERENCE.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

The Mexican Rebels continued their plundering expeditions yesterday.

Former Governor Folk, candidate for President, withdrew from the race yesterday.

The dispute in the Virginia League was decided yesterday against President C. R. Williams.

At a banquet given in his honor yesterday Secretary of State Knox spoke on the Foreign Service.

The Republicans are preparing to advance on Peking on account of the too liberal terms offered the Manchus.

Wm. J. Bryan intimated yesterday willingness to testify before the committee investigating the money trust.

A retiring paymaster of the army yesterday declared Taft suppressed charges against Major Beecher B. Ray, a political friend of the President.

Secretary Knox, it was announced yesterday, will shortly make a trip to the Spanish-American Republics to solve diplomatic problems.

The Supreme Court justice trying the contempt cases against Gompers and Mitchell, intimated that he might give the latter immunity from imprisonment.

The investigation into the alleged suppression of unfavorable reports on the Florida everglades was begun yesterday, Solicitor McCabe explaining why he dismissed the chief engineer.

An innovation in labor war tactics was tried last night by the distribution in New York of 119 children whose parents are engaged in the Lawrence textile strike.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Sopt cotton closed quiet, 15 points higher. Flour steady. Wheat easy, No. 2 red 1.02 3-4 elevator and 1.04 afloat. Corn easy, export 73 f.o.b afloat. Rosin easy. Turpentine quiet.

TUESDAY.

The Cudahy Packing Co., was indicted in Atlanta yesterday for the illegal sale of oleomargerine.

The proposed money trust investigation was given an unlooked for impetus in the Senate yesterday.

Woodrow Wilson opened his campaign in Illinois yesterday with an address before the Iroquois Club.

The Chinese Emperor issued the expected edict of abdication yesterday and China is now a republic.

The defendants in the dynamite cases are now thought to number 54 and the arrests will be made simultaneously today.

The delegates to the First District Republican convention at Savannah, Ga., split into two factions yesterday and a riot almost resulted.

The reasons for the selection of the Panama Canal route over the Nicaraguan route were taken up before the Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday.

The Sherwood pension bill was rejected by the committee yesterday and another bill proposed by Smoot, of Utah, with an expenditure of $24,000,000, was adopted.

President Taft closed his celebration of Lincoln's Birthday last night with a speech to the Republicans in New York, in which he breathed defiance to the Democratic party.

James J. Hill, the Great Northern Railroad magnate, testified before the Stanley steel trust investigating committee yesterday in regard to his purchase of the Lake Superior ore fields.

A monthly magazine yesterday published a statement made by Ben Pittman, pioneer of stenography, before he died, declaring that Mrs. Mary Surratt was innocent of any connection with a plot to assassinate Lincoln.

New York markets: No markets, holiday.

WEDNESDAY.

Commercial interests are bending their efforts towards securing the negotiation of a new treaty with Russia.

James J. Hill continued his testimony before the steel trust investigating committee yesterday and declared he had no desire to embark in the steel business.

Asserting that loose talk had caused the wrong attitude towards Americans in Mexico, the State Department yesterday sent a message to that country expressing friendliness towards the Mexican people.

There has been little changes in conditions in China since the abdication of the Manchu dynasty, the people being more interested in the coming New Year's holiday than in the government.

Only one arrest, due to local conditions, was made in the dynamite cases yesterday, but the district attorney said they would undoubtedly be made today.

Folke E. Brandt, the valet of Mortimer Schiff, who confessed to the crime of burglary, will be granted a new trial.

Charles W. Morse, the pardoned banker, his family and physician quietly slipped away last night in a taxicab and no one knows where they went.

Gov. Foss yesterday urged immediate reduction of the tariff on the necessaries of life and declared the high cost of living was the fundamental cause of the textile strike.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 2 3-8; offered at 2 1-2. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat easy, No. 2 red 1.02 1-2, elevator export basis and 1.04 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn easy, export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

THURSDAY

A. G. Sneed, the Texas banker, told the jury yesterday his story of the killing of A. G. Boyce.

The Georgia State Republican convention in session at Atlanta yesterday unanimously endorsed President Taft.

The case of Folke E. Brandt, the confessed burglar, was taken up by the grand jury yesterday, but very little progress was made.

Percival Roberts, a director of the Steel Corporation, declared before the steel trust investigating committee yesterday that labor unions were un-American.

According to the report of the Rockefeller Commission, made public yesterday, 140,000 persons were treated for hookworm in the South during the past year.

The American League adopted its schedule for the coming season yesterday and the National League meeting discussed a revision of the world's series' rules.

The British Parliament convened yesterday, the feature being an address by Premier Asquith, in which he declared the tension between England and Germany would be relieved.

A statement issued last night by the Roosevelt Committee which has opened headquarters in Washington declared that Taft's administration has embarked upon a policy of "political suicide and murder."

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 2 1-4; offered at 2 1-2. Spot cotton closed steady, 5 points higher. Flour quiet. Wheat firm, No. 2 red 1.03, elevator export basis, and 1.04 34 f.o.b. afloat. Corn easy, export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin quiet. Turpentine easy.

FRIDAY

Norman L. Johnson, editor of the Merchants' Journal, spoke against the parcels post yesterday.

Three persons were killed and 67 injured when a Pennsylvania limited train jumped the track at Warrior's Ridge, a short distance from Huntingdon, Pa., yesterday.

James Gilbert, a gun man, shot in a drunken brawl at Helena, Ark., yesterday declared as he lay dying that he fired the shot that killed Governor William Goebel, of Kentucky.

In the heart of the downtown business district in New York yesterday, highwaymen boarded a taxicab and relieved two bank messengers of $25,000 that was being transported from the Produce Exchange Bank.

The government has determined to expedite the trial of the dynamite cases as much as possible, the arraignment of the 54 defendants being set for March 12th, and the cases will probably come up earfly in May.

Solicitor Abernathy presented to Judge Foushee, at Newbern, yesterday, a number of affidavits charging two members of the jury trying Baker Bryan for murder, with serious offenses, thought to be in regard to talking with a man outside the jury room.

A big sensation was caused in army circles and Congressional circles yesterday when Mayor General Fred C. Ainsworth was summarily removed from his position on account of friction between the line and staff of the army.

New York markets: Money on call, steady, at 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent.; ruling rate, 2 3-8; closing bid, 2 1-4; offered at 2 3-8. Spot cotton closed quiet, 20 points lower. Flour, quiet. Wheat, easy; No. 2, red, 1.02 1-4, elevator, export basis and 1.04 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, barely steady. Turpentine, steady. Rosin quiet.

SATURDAY.

Five men, all murderers, were hanged in Chicago yesterday.

The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce was yesterday asked to push legislation making the railroads responsible for bills of lading statements.

Almost a thousand telegrams sent by one of the packers' managers ordering agents to get better prices for beef were introduced as evidence by the government yesterday.

The government received intimations yesterday that the defendants in the dynamite conspiracy cases might tell all they know in regard to the destruction of open shop works.

Impressive funeral services for the bodies of sailors recovered from the wreck of the Maine and for the removal of the battleship itself, have been arranged for by the United States and Cuba.

Two more bold hold-ups occurred in New York yesterday, a jeweler being clubbed and relieved of $10,000 worth of diamonds and a messenger for a business firm being robbed of a few hundred dollars.

Adjutant General F. C. Ainsworth, who was dismissed from his position, was yesterday placed on the retired list on his own application, which makes the proposed court martial unnecessary and qunshes the charges against him.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 1-2 per cent.; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 2; offered at 2 1-4. Spot cotton closed quiet, 15 points lower. Flour quiet and easy. Wheat spot steady, No. 2 red 1.01 1-2 elevator export basis, and 1.03 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot steady, export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine steady.

Have You An Old Friend Who Drinks Too Much?

MOST of us have some old friend who needs to be saved from his one fatal weakness of inebriety. A man perhaps, whose very brilliance and rapid success were his own undoing. Who has gone from bad to worse—until your former envy has turned to pity. And people say—"he was too good a fellow"—and "he couldn't stand success."

Of course you feel sorry for your old friend. You have too much sympathy and humanity not to help "put him on his feet again" if you only knew a way. Perhaps you have talked to him and tried in vain to appeal to him. Until finally you have given up in despair.

But there is a way to put him on his feet. A way that never fails to succeed. The Keeley treatment that treats inebriety not as a moral question, but as the disease that it is. It builds up new health and takes the old appetite away. And the Keeley treatment means no humiliation, no inconvenience and no great expense.

If you persuade your friend to take the treatment now and advance him the money you will make a new man of him and he can pay you back as he earns it again. And you—*you* will have the solid satisfaction of helping a friend regain his old prosperity and his self-respect. *Write today for booklet.*

W. H. OSBORN, President

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE **Greensboro, North Carolina**

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DEMONSTRATION WORK

What Has Been Done for Agriculture In North Carolina

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Secretary Wilson has received the following report on Demonstration Work of the Department in North Carolina.

Demonstration work is only four years old in North Carolina, yet it has become a power there for progressive agriculture, and, through this, for the general uplift of the home-life of the farmer.

Many farmers, advanced in age, deplore the fact that Demonstration Work did not begin several decades ago so that they might live long enough to enjoy the fruits of its teachings, thereby reaping the benefits of more bountiful crops produced at a minimum cost of cash and labor. Many farmers who have been in the work one year state that as successful farmers they are only one year old.

The work is based upon sound, well-tried and essential principles, such as a deep soil, plenty of humus, improved seed, intensive cultivation, rotation of crops, etc. That the work is accomplishing the purpose for which it was designed, is shown in a number of ways. For instance the average yield of corn in North Carolina, for the past forty years has been a little less than fifteen bushels per acre. The yields under demonstration methods were as follows: In 1908, 37 bushels per acre; in 1909, 40 bushels per acre, and in 1910 (4,361 acres) 43 bushels per acre. The records for 1911 are not complete yet, but will probably be greater than for 1910, notwithstanding the fact that a severe drought cut off the yield through the central part of the State.

The Demonstration Work stands for the growing on the farm everything needed there in the way of home supplies. The careful records kept in the work show that these can be grown for very much less than market prices. The matter, therefore, is an economic one.

The organization in North Carolina, at present, consists of a State Agent, two District Agents, fifty-one local agents and over three thousand farmers conducting demonstration plats averaging three acres each. The two largest demonstrations the past season were one of forty acres of corn that produced fifty bushels per acre and one of a hundred acres of cotton that grew a bale and a quarter of cotton per acre. The demonstrotiors are supervised by the local agents who in turn are instructed by District and State Agents.

The Demonstration Work has hearty co-operation with the A. & M. College, the Farmers' Union and other progressive organizations. The State Department of Agriculture is now co-operating financially and otherwise. Local aid for the work for the present season amounts to $15,000.00. This shows that the people are interested in the work.

Taken as a whole the outlook is very bright for reaching and influencing in a practical way the mass of farmers in the State.

In the current issue of the Cumberland Weekly, the student publication of Cumberland university, an appeal is made for the actual participation of students in public affairs which should be brought to the attention of collegians the nation over. The appeal follows: "Had you ever thought that a college graduate has spent nearly one-half his life in school? Couting the average life at 35 years, and 11 years to prepare for college and four years to finish the college course, it is true. And yet that they want to wait until they 'get out into life before they begin to take life seriously or before they take a definite stand for this or that. But what is needed is present action. There is no better time than now to read the best magazines and current literature and form opinions of our own, to take part in meetingsand in the discussion of questions that are of vital public importance." If young men and women 20 to 21 years of age are not ready to take an active part in the world's work they should not be in college. That is no place for drones and loafers and shirkers who want to avoid responsibilities.—Nashville Tennessean.

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

Prices Were Higher on Wednesday and Lowest on Friday.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—The net result f the week's trading in the cotton market was a decline of 21 to 37 points on futures. The high prices were made on Wednesday and the low prices on Friday. At the highest the trading months were 6 to 14 points over last week's close; at the lowest they were 31 to 55 points under.

Bears were aggressive this week. Coupled with this aggressiveness was more or less liquidation of the long interest. The long rise received its first real setback and at times the bulls were decidedly on the defensive.

Rumors of a split in the bull ranks fears of a general coal strike in England, the attempts of trailing longs to take profits and extensive preparations for the new crop of cotton were the main influences that worked against the market.

The movement continued very large. The visible supply showed a decrease of 25,735 bales against a decrease this week last year of 122,889 bales, and this week two years ago of 51,165. Mill takings for the week amounted to 413,000 bales, against 339,000 bales this week last year and only 202,000 this week two years ago. The bulls derived no help at all from the weekly statistics.

In the spot market prices lost one-eighth, middling closing at 10 3-8, against 10 1-2 last week and 14 1-2 this week last year. Sales on the spot amounted to 7,840 bales, against 11,620 last week and 1,251 this week last year; sales to arrive amounted to 2,714 bales against 9,925 last week and 7,710 this week last year.

TARHEEL SLATE WITHDRAWN

Factions Must Settle Quarrel Before Appointments Are Made

(Special to Baltimore Sun.)

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Taft has withdrawn all of the North Carolina appointments from the Senate and will make no more until the Duncan and Morehead factions fight out their differences at home. Included in this list of nominations is that of Christopher D. Jones, collector for the Beaufort district, who is a personal friend of Mr. Duncan.

Behind the action of the President is an interesting political story. Duncan, National committeeman, and Morehead, State chairman, have been at war for two years. Morehead has been supported by Hilles and Duncan by Hitchcock. After Duncan was elected one of the committe on arrangements for the Chicago convention he gained strength at the White House. The appointment of Jones was made at his earnest solicitation.

The appointment fired the Morehead wing of the party. No sooner was it announced than Morehead appeared to ask that it be withdrawn. The new Taft manager heard Mr. Morehead.

FOREIGN MINISTER DEAD

Count Von Aehrenthal of Austria-Hungary, Passed Away Yesterday

Vienna, Feb. 17.—Count Alois Lexa Von Aehrenthal, Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, died this evening.

Count Von Aehrenthal has been sufferring for the past month with leucocythaemia, a disease characterized by profound changes in the blood and internal organs, and no hopes were entertained for his recovery.

During the day he received an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph accepting his resignation and bestowing upon him the brilliants of the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen.

Count Leopold Von Berchthold, former ambassador to Russia, has been apopinted Foreign Minister.

Count Von Aehrenthal was born in 1854. He had been Foreign Minister of Austria-Hungary since October, 1906.

New York, Feb. 17.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week (five days) shows that the banks hold $35,424,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $5,520,850 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Stale macaroons, which can be bought cheap at the bakers, make the tastiest addition to puddings and custards if pulverized and sprinkled over the top.

If, when reading or sewing by lamp light, a sheet of white paper is placed under the lamp it will be found that a far stronger light is shed all over the room.

Some of the most attractive glass mustard jars come provided with glass spoons. Many prefer these to silver, as they will not tarnish.

S.S.S. RIDS THE SYSTEM OF CATARRH

Catarrh is a blood disease which causes a general inflammation of the inner linings or mucous membranes of the body. The diseasing of these delicate surfaces and tissues produces all the well known symptoms of the trouble, such as ringing noises in the head and ears, tight, stuffy feeling in the nose, pains above the eyes, irritation of the throat, sometimes slight fever, and a general feeling of weakness and ill health. Even the lungs become affected by the continual passage of impure blood through them, and there is danger of consumption if the disease is allowed to remain in the system. S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it purifies the blood. It goes into the circulation and removes every particle of the catarrhal matter, making this vital fluid pure, rich and healthy. Then the inflamed membranes begin to heal, every symptom disappears, the constitution is built up and health restored. S. S. S. rids the system of catarrh by attacking the trouble at its head and entirely removing the cause from the blood, thus making a permanent and lasting cure. S. S. S. is made entirely from health-giving roots, herbs and barks, and for this reason is an especially safe and desirable medicine. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

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Building Material.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Tracts of Land and Timber in Nansemond County, Virginia, Gates County and Tyrrell County N. C.

By virtue of certain Deeds of Trust, dated December 11th, 1911, one from Willoughby Lynch, and one dated December 12th, 1911, from Bessie Lynch, to the undersigned Trustee (which said Deeds of Trust are recorded in the aforesaid Counties), to secure certain amounts evidenced by said negotiable notes in said Deeds of Trust, and default having been made in the payment of the first note in said Deeds of Trust described (and it being covenanted in said Deeds of Trust that default in the payment of any note should mature them all), and being requested and directed so to do by the note holder, I, the undersigned Trustee, will offer for sale on the 28th day of February, 1912, at 12 M., at public auction, the following described tracts of land in Cypress Magisterial District, Nansemond County, Va., to wit:

First—All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Cypress Magisterial District, in the County of Nansemond, Va., containing Four Hundred and Eighty-Four and One-Fourth Acres, more or less, lying on the north side of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and bounded on the north by the lands of the estate of Jacob Philhower, the land of Frederick A. Emery and H. T. Salter and others; on the east by the land of M. N. Keeter and the land of the Dismal Swamp Company; on the south by the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and on the west by the land of Jonas Darden and the estate of Jacob Philhower.

Second—All that certain tract of land lying in Cypress Magisterial District, in the County of Nansemond, Va., containing Fifteen Acres (15), more or less, and adjoining the said land first herein described, and bounded on the north by the land of Frederick A. Emery, on the East by the land of M. N. Keeter; on the south by the first tract herein described, and west by the land of Isaac Holmer.

Third—All that certain tract of land lying in Cypress Magisterial District, Nansemond County, Va., containing One Hundred and Fifteen Acres (115) more or less, adjoining the land herein first described, and bounded on the north by the land of M. N. Keeter, east by the land of the Dismal Swamp Company, on the south by the land of the Dismal Swamp Company, and on the west by the land herein first described.

The said first three tracts of land being the same tracts of land conveyed to W. Lynch by A. L. Adamson and wife, of Richmond, Va., by their deed dated December the 6th, 1911, and being the land to secure the purchase price of which this conveyance is given.

This property will be offered for sale on the premises which lie about one-quarter of a mile from the town of Magnolia, and about one and one-half miles from the city of Suffolk.

And will also offer for sale on the 28th day of February, 1912, at 12 M., at public auction, in the town of Gatesville, North Carolina, before the Court House door, one-half interest in the following described tract of land, to wit:

Fourth—Also all my right, title and interest in and to the tract of land in Gates County, North Carolina, containing by deed from W. M. Bond, Commissioner, dated August 27th, 1901, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in Gates County, North Carolina, in Deed Book 51, page 355, Twelve Hundred and Fifty Acres (1,250), more or less, but by actual survey containing Fifteen Hundred Acres (1,500), and bounded as follows, to wit:

Lying between Bennett's Creek, Catherine Creek and Chowan River, adjoining the lands of Roper Lumber Company, the Hurdle lands and others, and being the same land conveyed to W. Lynch by W. M. Bond, Commisioner, as herein before recited and special reference is made to Deed from said Bond to said Lynch, for a more particular description of the said land.

And I will also offer for sale on the 1st day of March, 1912, at 12 M., at public auction, in the town of Columbia, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, in front of the Court House door, the following described real estate, to wit:

Fifth—All that tract of land lying and being in Alligator Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, known as Big Savannah, containing Five Hundred Acres (500), more or less, adjoining the lands of James Wright, Ephraim L. Owens, and being the same lands purchased by W. Lynch from James H. Spruill and brother, whose Deed is duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

Sixth—Another tract of land lying in Alligator Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, containing Three Hundred Acres (300), more or less, adjoining the land of Ephraim Pritchett, William E. Shellington and others, and being the same land conveyed to W. Lynch by B. F. Pritchett and wife, by their deed duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

Seventh—Another tract of land in South Fork Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, containing One Hundred Acres (100), more or less, known as the George W. Bateman land, and being the same land conveyed to W. Lynch by Mark Majette, by his Deed, which is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

Eighth—Another tract of land, containing what is supposed to be Five Hundred Acres (500), in Alligator Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, which adjoins tract Number Six, herein described, and the lands of John Pritchett and others, and being the same land conveyed to W. Lynch by B. F. Pritchett, by his deed, which is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

Ninth—Two lots of land in the town of Columbia, North Carolina, known as the Water Front lots, and being the same lots conveyed to W. Lynch by J. W. McLees and brothers, by their deed, which is duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office, in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

The terms of all of these sales will be cash (and purchasers on date of sale will be required to deposit with the trustee Twenty Per Cent (20 per cent.) of the purchase price, either in cash or certified check, so far as the amounts include the cost of executing this trust (not to exceed Seven Per Cent. (7 per cent.) of the gross amount, and the notes secured by said deed of trust, which aggregate $10,750.00 with interest from the 11th day of December, 1911, till date of sale, and the cost of advertising said sale and a small fee provided for the deeds of trust.

The tracts of land in Nansemond County, Va., are covered with a fine growth of Pine, Poplar and Sweet Gum Timber; the tract of land in Gates County, North Carolina, is covered with a large growth of Cypress Timber; and the lands in Tyrrell County, N. C., is in the midst of the great Cypress Juniper Belt.

The terms for the residue of the money, after the expenses of sale and amounts secured by the deeds of trust will be announced on dates of sale.

J. M. TURNER, Trustee.

fe16-10t

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NORTH CAROLINA FISHERIES

Important Matter Before Coming Session of Legislature—Echoes of Recent Fisheries Convention In Newbern

Chapel Hill, N. C., Fb. 17.—The time is now approaching when a choice will be made in the various counties and districts of the State of men to represent them in the Legislature of 1913. Inasmuch as the enactment of certain legislation is of such vital import to the building-up anu perpetuation of our fishing industries, now is the time for those who recognize the supreme need of the hour, so far as the fishing industries are concerned, to get busy.

On December 13th there was held at Newbern, N. C., a Fisheries Convention, attended by almost a hundred men from various counties and sections of tide-water North Carolina, and one or two from the Piedmont section. The principal points brought out at this convention were as follows:

That North Carolina, instead of being first in the output of her fisheries, as is warranted by the abundance of her inland waters and their peculiar adaptability for the maintenance of commercial fisheries, now holds eleventh place among the Atlantic States.

That this ascendancy of the other States, particularly of Virginia, Maryland, Connecticut and Louisiana, has been achieved entirely through the enforcement of such regulations as would allow a reasonable catch from their fisheries and yet preserve a sufficient number of fish so that the supply of each succeeding year would steadily increase instead of diminish.

That the most noticeable decrease in North Carolina's fin-fish has been among her most valuable fish, such as shad and herring.

That this decrease is undoubtedly due to over-fishing with all kinds of apparatus, not only at the inlets but up the sounds and rivers.

That the oyster industry of North Carolina is at its lowest ebb, both as to quantity caught and quality.

That instead of North Carolina supplying her home consumption with fish and oysters this is given over to other States, mainly Virginia.

That instead of our fishing industry being worth from seven to eight million dollars per year, it is worth less than two million dollars per year.

That instead of our oyster industry being worth three million dollars per year, as there is every reason it should be, it is now worth less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the whole "meat in the cocoanut" is that our laws are not enforced and never will be enforced so long as the present conditions obtain and the great majority of the fishing counties be allowed to suffer because of the supreme selfishness of one or two.

That the industry has reached such a low ebb it will be impossible for it to maintain a Fisheries Commission at its present stage; and that the State is warranted in making sufficient appropriations from the general treasury to bring this industry, which has such great possibilities, into a convalescent stage when it can again become self-supporting.

That it seems the wisest policy to establish a Fisheries Commission with powers sufficient to enforce all needed laws, to do away with all obselete or not needed laws, and to make such regulations as seem best suited to the various sections of tide-water North Carolina.

That this commission should be non-political and should have at its head a capable and scientific man, and that the proper salary should be paid to secure such a one; and that he should be assisted by as many deputies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the act.

That the fisheries of North Carolina belong to the whole State and that the citizens of the State at large should be interested in their preservation and perpetuation.

Acting upon these ideas, the North Carolina Fisheries Association was organized, the object of which is to bring about the above mentioned results. Every fisherman and every person interested in the fishing industries of eastern North Carolina should now expend some time and effort, and if necessary money, to bring about the conditions necessary for re-invigorating this great industry. If you are a member of this Association you should endeavor to get other men in your vicinity to join. The only fee is twenty-five cents, which should be sent to Joseph Hyde Pratt, treasurer, at Chapel Hill, N. C. If you are not a member you should join, and get others to join.

But do not feel that simply joining the association is going to bring about the desired results. It is going to require the earnest efforts of all true citizens to make the members of the Legislature feel that North Carolina is no longer going to tamely submit to a system by which one of her great natural resources is being depleted beyond the point when it can be revived. Have it understood in your primaries and with the representatives whom you send to the Legislature that it is your desire to have this legislation enacted, and it will be enacted. The thing now is to get busy. Labor omnia vincit.

The Master Cure for RHEUMATISM

Muller's Famous Prescription 100384

Used by Specialists and known since 1361 as the one good medicine for deep-seated and apparently hopeless cases. A safe, speedy and satisfactory treatment. Don't waste time with compounds, cure-alls and liniments. Insist on having Muller's Famous Prescription and success.

Cures Rheumatism and Gout in any age or condition.

At Druggists, 75c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free.

WM. R. MULLER, 252 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is easier to bump up against the law than it is to back away from it.

EASY WAY TO DARKEN HAIR

Simple Remedy Gives Color and Beauty to the Hair, Leaves the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

You don't have to have gray hair or faded hair if you don't want to. Why look old or unattractive? If your hair is gray or faded, you can change it easily, quickly and effectively by using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. Apply a little tonight, and in the morning you will be agreeably surprised at the results from a single application. The gray hairs will be less conspicuous, and after a few more applications will be restored to natural color.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur also quickly removes dandruff, leaves the scalp clean and healthy, and promotes the growth of the hair. It is a clean, wholesome dressing which may be used at any time with perfect safety.

Get a fifty cent bottle from your druggist today, and see how quickly it will restore the youthful color and beauty of your hair and forever end the nasty dandruff, hot, itchy scalp and falling hair. All druggists sell it under guarantee that the money will be refunded if you are not satisfied after fair trial.

Special Agents: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace streets.

Blamed a Good Worker.

"I blamed my heart for severe distress in my left side for two years," writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility, 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

When a woman begins to talk, he is a far-sighted man who can see her finish.

ASTYPTODYNE CROUP AND PNEUMONIA SALVE

READ WHAT YOUR DRUGGIST AND OTHERS SAY ABOUT IT:

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.,

Gentlemen:—

I have found Astyptodyne Croup & Pneu monia Salve a specific for Sore Throat, Bronchial affection and Colds.

Sincerely,
Rev. K. D. HOLMES.

Hertford, N. C.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

We had a baby very sick in February with what we thought was pneumonia. We tried other Pneumonia Cures and several other remedies, and found no relief. I went to Dr. Smith, explained the situation and asked him for the best thing he could give me for the above stated case. He said he thought Astypodyne Croup Salve was the best remedy and advised our using it. We did so and found after a few applications that our baby was cured. We applied it and rubbed it in until all was absorbed and it caused no irritation or burning sensation at all.

We think without any partiality that it is the best remedy for babies suffering from colds and pneumonia, and we believe it will be as beneficial for older children and adults.

I have also used the Healing Oil and assure any one that it is the best remedy I know of for cuts, burns, or any other irritation.

We voluntarily contribute the above.

Yours very truly,
Mr. and Mrs. JNO. L. BLANCHARD.

Wilmington, N. C.

Aftyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

Having sold ninety-one dozen of your Croup and Pneumonia Salve this year, I can state that it has given entire satisfaction and I have not had a single box returned under your guarantee.

This remedy has come to stay, and I am sure that I will more than double the sale of it the coming year.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

My sales of Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve have been steadily increasing, and it gives universal satisfaction to my customers. I sell the preparation under your regular guarantee and have not had a single package returned. I consider it one of the best preparations of its kind, and do not hesitate to recommend it to my customers.

Yours truly,
J. H. HARDIN.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

Replying to your letter of Dec. 14th, inst., will say that I have already sold three or four times more of your Croup Salve than I sold all last year.

Wishing you success and promising my co-operation,

Truly,
WILLIAM C. MUNDS

Wilmington, N. C.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

My sales of Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve has been steadily increasing for the past two years, and the preparation has given universal satisfaction to my customers. Not a single complaint or a package returned. Under our guarantee.

Yours very truly,
L. B. SASSER.

Wilmington, N. C.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

It affords me much pleasure to say that in my long experience as drug salesman I have never sold a remedy that has given so much general satisfaction as an external application for croup and pneumonia as Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve. Its medicinal properties are marvelous. And when you make one sale, it means a permanent customer for that article; and I have never yet known a single kick regarding its efficacious qualities, but, to the contrary, all praise its merits in the highest of terms. I feel that where there are children, it is an indispensable article, as, in my opinion, no other remedy upon the market compares with it for colds and pneumonia. I always feel justified in recommending it, as it never fails to do the work. Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve should be a household word.

Yours very respectfully,
W. R. KINGSBURY.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

We are having good sales on your Croup and Pneumonia Salve, and all of our customers are so well pleased that they come and call for more, and recommend it to others. We believe your preparation is the best on the market.

Yours truly,
SMITH'S DRUG STORE,
By J. A. Smith, Mgr.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.,

Gentlemen:—

We certify that we have been selling Astyptodyne Croup Salve and your otner remedies, and so far as we know have given perfect satisfaction, and trade is increasing on them every month.

Yours truly,
H. L. FENTRESS.

Dec. 15th, 1911.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

I have been selling your Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve from the time it was first put on the market, and consider it one of the best prepaartions of its kind.

I have been selling it under your regular guarantee to refund purchase price to any dissatisfied customer and my customers have all been well satisfied.

Yours truly,
SOUTHSIDE DRUG CO.,
Carl T. Miller, Mgr.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

We think your Croup and Pneumonia Salve a preparation of excellent quality, and are pleased to recommend it to all of our trade that leave it optional with us, and so far all whom we have sold it to have been highly pleased with the preparation.

We think the Circular will do our individual trade more good than the newspaper advertising has done, as our trade has not been stimulated very much by the recent advertising.

Hoping the circular will create great demand, and wishing you best luck,

Yours respectfully,
HANOVER DRUG CO.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

This is to certify that Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve cured me of pneumonia.

Yours truly,
M. B. JETER,
Wilmington, N. C.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

Our sales of Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve have been very satisfactory. We sell it on your regular guarantee to return purchase price to dissatisfied customers, and have never had a complaint. We consider it an excellent preparation.

Yours truly,
JARMAN & MINTZ.

Virginia Beach, Va.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

I wish to say that your Croup Salve is a wonderful medicine, and I believe the same saved my baby's life from an attack of Croup.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. J. DOSHER.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sirs:

Our sales of Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve have been very satisfactory, and the preparation has apparently given universal satisfaction, as we haven't had a single complaint. We have no hesitation in recommending it to customers.

Yours very truly,
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
J. Hicks Bunting, Pres. & Mgr.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.
City:

Gentlemen:—

In reply to your letter of the 13th instant, beg to say that I have been selling your Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia Salve from the time it was first put on the market, and my sales show a steady increase. I sell your preparation on your regular guarantee to refund the purchase price to all dissatisfied customers, and have not been asked to refund the purchase price to a single customer. I consider your preparation one of the best on the market.

Yours very truly,
BERNICE C. MOORE.

Wilmington, N. C.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

Your letter asking for information concerning the sale of your Croup and Pneumonia Salve is received, and I am glad to be able to state that it is a rapid seller; in fact, it is the leader in this section, which is no mean compliment, as there are many remedies being marketed.

Since October of this year I have sold about seven dozen, and the chances for greater sales appear good, as people are becoming quite partial to your make. They know there is Astyptodyne in it and that Astyptodyne will allay inflammation of any kind. Hence its ready sale.

With best wishes for your further success, I am,

Yours very truly,
JAMES M. HALL.

Wilmington, N. C.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

This is to certify that I have used your Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia remedy with splendid results. I have used it on my children when they have had croup and colds and have used it on myself for cold in the chest and lungs, and it has always given speedy relief. I take pleasure in recommending it to any one needing a remedy of this character.

Yours truly, W. E. YOPP.

THEATRICAL

Wednesday evening at the Academy E. H. Sothern, the foremost interpreter of Shakespeare on the American stage, will be seen in his production of Shakespeare's undying comedy, "The Taming of the Shrew."

Mr. Sothern for a number of years held faithfully to the standard of the classic drama, and his reward has been both gratifying and richly deserved. He is welcomed everywhere by crowded and enthusiastic audiences, an his magnificent Shakespearean revivals have aroused tremendous interest among playgoers of all classes who have been quick to appreciate the display of splendid histrionism and the rich intellectual treat. Aside from this he has exploded the oft promulgated fallacy that Shakespeare spells ruin, and have demonstrated instead that in every city there is a host of playgoers willing and eager to support the best in classic drama when it is presented in a dignified and proper manner.

Mr. Sothern has won high distinction in fields covering comedy, romantic drama and tragedy, "The Taming of the Shrew" is admirably adapted to show his efforts in lighter vein. The presentment of this work is purely farcical, as Shakespeare meant it should be, and Mr. Sothern takes on the hilariously humorous moods of Petruchio with a dash and vim which win instant popular approval.

The production of "The Taming of the Shrew," while made with due regard for historical accuracy, is described as surpassing in scenic embellishments, costuming and furnishings any previous pictorial accessories ever attempted with Shakespearean plays on the American stage. A splendid supporting organization will assist the star. It should be borne in mind that, owing to the elaborate nature of the production the curtain will rise promptly at 8:00 o'clock.

According to previous advertisement announcement orders were taken for seats up to last night. Tomorrow morning reservations can be made at Plummer's.

Lyceum Attraction February 23rd

In the selection of the various entertainers who constitute the excellent Lyceum Course being conducted at the Boys' Brigade care was observed to select such a variety as would in each instance please all and also that every entertainment should appeal especially to particular classes. The first four numbers of the course were of a humorous, light musical, and highly educational nature, having these characteristics as their chief distinction. The next two are of a more classic nature, intended to please all, but to appeal especially to those who either because of their high musical training or aesthetic temperaments, desire music of the most accomplished and artistic nature. That these may have such an opportunity the management of the Boys' Brigade has secured for the two remaining entertainments the Zoellner Family Quartette with Miss Marion May, contralto, assisting, and the Fellows Grand Opera Singers.

The Zoellners will appear at the Boys' Brigade next Friday night and as this class of musicians is seldom heard except in the larger cities at a great expense, all real music lovers should rejoice in this opportunity to hear these great artists. They are five in number, Joseph Zoellner, Joseph Zoellner, Jr., Ammandus Zoellner, Antoniette Zoellner and Miss Marion May contralto. The father, Ammandus, and Antionette are violinists of great ability, while Joseph Zoellner, Jr., is a violincellist and pianist who has enjoyed years of study under such masters as Jean Gerardy and Arthur De Greef and Joseph Wieniawski, De Soliu and Paul Gibson. They sailed from Paris, France, February 10th, after completing a tour of Europe and come to Wilmington by special arrangement to fill the cancelled date of the Bostonia Sextette Club on February 23rd.

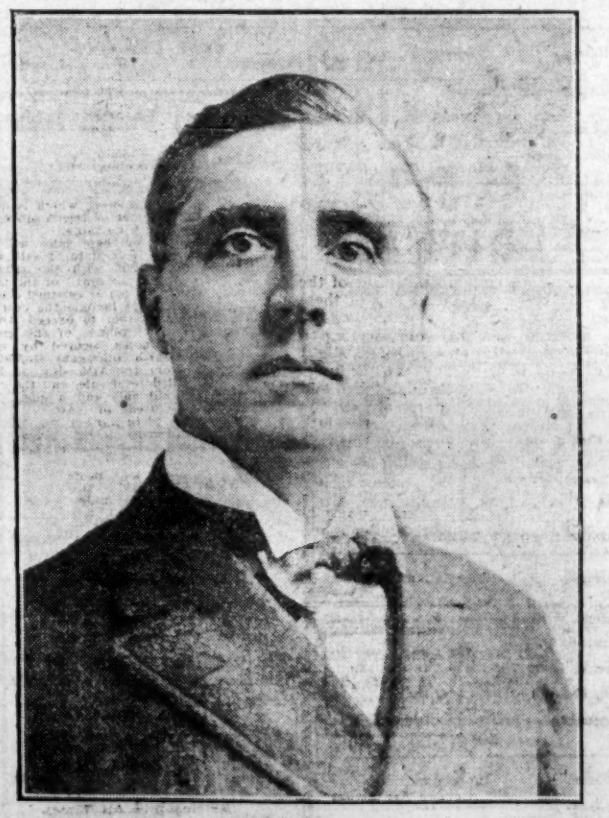
The following criticism by the correspondent of Musical America, our greatest musical journal, from Berlin, Grmany, will be of interest:

Berlin, Germany, Sept. 29 1910.—"Thursday evening brought us an interesting Chamber Music concert given by a quartette of Americans—father, daughter and two sons; Antionette Zoellner, Amandus Zoellner and Joseph Zoellner, Jr. It gives pleasure to be able to comment favorably on this concert, the programme of which had been chosen with refined taste. Modern music had its way for only only composers of our time were represented. The programme consisted of the String Quartette in G-minor of Debussy, the String Quartette in D-major of Cesar Franck, and the String Quartette in F-major of Anton Dvorak. This family of excellent musicians can certainly not be accused of being at fault in the matter of thoroughness for the compositions had been prepared with diligence and conscientious care. The audience was offered one musical delicacy after another with rare musical taste."

The Journal deRoubiax, Ypres, Belgium, contained the following of date of November 21st, 1910:

"The Zoellner Quartette gave at our Salle du Theatre, Ypres, a highly interesting evening. We can say with pleasure that we appreciated to its highest value this perfect quartett, and the silent admirative listener only interrupted to give vent to vigorous applause and cheering. In this ideal harmonious ensemble one feels that their artist-souls vibrate together and this cohesion of mally talent, results in homogeneity of execution rarely heard. In Haydn like Beethoven they have the same purety of style joined with a real virtuosity and a very just observance of nuances."

To cover the expense of bringing this great musical organization to Wilmington it has been decided to sell a limited number of tickets for $1 each. These may be secured at the Boys' Brigade armory or at W. R. Dosher's on Thursday and Friday, where reserved seat tickets will be on sale on those days.



MR. E. H. SOTHERN.
"The Taming of The Shrew" at the Academy of Music Wednesday.

E. H. SOTHERN'S FAMOUS IMPERSONATIONS.
Will Present "Taming of the Shrew" at the Academy Wednesday Evening, February 21st.

EFFECT OF ALCOHOL.

What It Does to Human System From Medical Standpoint.

The fact that alcohol is in large doses physiologically a depressant, so often ignored by the public and by its acceptors, the physicians, as well, acquires additional importance from the circumstance that the majority of men and women will not do to excess what they know is harmful to them, says The Medical Record. Great is the evil that has come to the human race through the misuse of the term stimulant for depressant. If it is the duty of the medical man to teach his public that the familiar house fly is a "typhoid fly", surely it is his duty to instruct his public that alcohol is a depressant, "crushing" and "subduing" rather than a stimulant "goading on" to increased activity—asthenic and almost never asthenis. The immesurable misery caused by alcohol in this world of ours, as is generally recognized, lies largely in two of the circumstances related to alcohol. One of these is that the drug is a sedative and financially as well as otherwise a very expensive one. The other one is that habituation to its use is both easy and enslaving. Let us see, then, how it is a depressant in each essential phase of its physiological working.

In metabolism it acts always, even in small amounts, to lower the body temperature, and in quantity it cools the tissue protoplasm beyond recovery. The sense of body heat, of course, arises almost wholly in the skin, and alcohol raises the surface temperature by a marked vasodilation. This effect far outbalances whatever increase of heat production comes from its endogeneous combustion. Herein is the most essential of all possible modes of depression. Despite the fact that in amounts of not over 50 or 60 c.c. daily alcohols is oxidized largely in the musculature, the action of the muscles is disorganized and rendered less powerful as well as less efficient. The apparent stimulation of the heart in rate and vigor physiology construes as in reality a depression of the vagal influence over the ventricles—two negatives thus making a positive. But even so the rest periods of the organ are shortened materially, its total strength being therefore literally depressed in a period which is long enough to involve fatigue.

Respiration is markedly affected by large doses of alcohol, the medullary centers being apparently directly depressed by the poison in the blood. Digestion is checked by alcohol in large amount, the action being local on the mucosa as well as reflex and sympathetic. The nervous system is typically depressed by alcohol, as one may often see in the immunity of intoxicated persons to falls and blows upon the head and other seats of nerve masses. Mental action, too, is depressed in nearly every case with the exception of the imagination and certain phases of emotional activity of less efficiency and value than the intellectual faculties. The depression exerted on the all-important chromaffin and thyroidean systems by alcohol may be presumed from their close dependence on normal metabolic conditions, but the action of alcohol in this respect remains to be worked out. The "stimulating" effects of alcohol, then, are rather apparent than real, for in nearly every case the phenomena may be shown to be really depressions of the inhibitory phase of the balance control which is so common in the organic functions.

Admitting that there are some unsolved points still in the physiological action of large doses of alcohol, the above statements seem at the present time wholly safe as a rule of advice for physicians to use in their practice, especially since in this grave matter it is undeniably expedient always to be on the safe side. Here one can be at the same time pragmatic and entirely scientific and sincere. It is to practical medical men that the world will most gladly listen in this as in other respects relating to their physical welfare, and the true physician will always recognize in his responsibility a privilege.

MORE TARIFF KICKS.

Typewriter Maker Says Proposed Bill Would Ruin Him.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Chas. Strauss of New York, representing interests which manufacture typewriting machines, told the Senate Finance Committee today that typewiter makers would be obliged to close up shop and do business abroad if their machines were placed upon the tariff free list as is proposed in the Democratic steel bill. Much material used was imported he said.

Robert Hearne, a sewing machine importer of New York, provided some novelty for the hearing by declaring there was no necessity for a protective duty on sewing machines and that they could be manufactured cheaper in the United States than abroad.

Oliver I. Kimball, who died recently at Newton, Mass., left among other bequests one of $10,000 to the American Sunday School Union, of Philadelphia.

Bishop Brent, of Manila, now in New York city on his way back from Berlin, takes a very hopeful view of the prospects in the international campaign against the opium traffic.

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only;* or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

E. H. SOTHERN

IN SHAKESPEARE'S

"Taming of the Shrew"

PRICES: Lower Floor, $2.50, $1.50. Balcony, $2.00, $1.50. Admission, $1.00. Boxes Seats, $3.00. Seat sale opens tomorrow (Monday) at Plummer's.

NOTE: Owing to the Elaborate Nature of the Production, Curtain Will Rise Promptly at 8 o'clock. No One Will be Seated During the Action of the Play.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITOLS

Tragedy In Ecuador—German Anarctic Expedition About to Start—Turkey's Railroad Activities —Other News Notes

Panama, Feb. 17.—The recent tragic events in Ecuador are not easily understood by one not familiar with South American politics.

Such will find difficulty in reconciling the claim of Ecuadorians that they are a peace-loving and law-abiding people with the fact that a man who had just stepped down from the presidency was lynched in Guayaquil and five other generals murdered at Quito, the capital, three days later.

As much as this violence is to be deplored, an important review of the events leading up to the tragedy shows that the constituted authorities did their best to uphold the law, and the populace, who finally took the law in their own hands, were moved by an impulse at least no worse than to wipe out forever those who had plotted against the State.

But to go back a little. President Floy Alfaro was elected in January 1907, after a dictatorship that he won by overthrowing the constitutional government of Lizardo Garcia in 1906. His term would have expired on August 30th, 1911. In the preceding January elections had been held and Emilio Estrada, a reputable civilian, was chosen over General Flavio Alfaro, the President's nephew, by a plurality of 100,000 votes. Alfaro had supported Estrada, but after his election, disappointed that the latter did not become his tool, he attempted to force his resignation. Estrada stood firm and was supported by the people, who were weary of the abuses which had marked Alfaro's rule.

Then Alfaro attempted to proclaim himself dictator, but failed, and on the 11th of August was forced to resign. He was protected by the diplomatic corps at Quito and later left the country, promising to refrain from political activity for at least a year. Flavio Alfaro, who had supported his uncle, also left Ecuador.

Estrada took the oath of office on September 1st and retained General Pedro Montero as military commander at Guayaquil, as his loyalty had not been questioned up to that time.

President Estrada died in Guayaquil suddenly on the 22d of last December and was succeeded temporarily by Dr. Frelle Zaldumbide, the Acting Vice President. The Provisional President called an election for January 28th, and all political parties were left free to work in peace for their candidates. Montero addressed the soldiers under his command, advising them to remain loyal to the constitution, and no one expected to see him betray his trust two days later.

On the 28th of December, six days after the death of Estrada, a few soldiers proclaimed Montero supreme chief, ignoring the constitutional government. In the meantime General Flavio Alfaro also proclaimed himself supreme chief in the State of Esmeraldas, there being then three governments in the country—the constitutional government in Quito, Montero in Guayaquil and Flavio Alfaro in Esmeraldas.

Montero called General Eloy Alafro from Panama and invited Flavio Alfaro to come down to Guayaquil and unite their dictatorships. He appointed as secretaries of his government a few men who had shown sympathy with his movement and prepared to attack the constitutional government and subdue the country.

The government in Quito summoned General Leonidas Plaza and General Julio Andrade and put in their hands the command of the loyal troops. These defeated the revolutionists, first in Huigra and afterwards in Yaguachi, two battles in which about two thousand men lost their lives. Finally they approached Guayaquil and forced Montero to surrender. The revolutionary forces were composed of recruited men, who were dragged by force to fight. Many boys of 13 and 14 years of age were enrolled against their wishes and perished to satisfy the personal ambition of one man. The revolution had no support nor sympathy from the people and Guayaquil was left in the possession of the pronounced soldiers.

General Montero surrendered on the 23d of January, and the government troops were to occupy Guayaquil the next morning. On the return of a place commission from Duran—opposite Guayaquil, where Generals Plaza and Andrade had their troops stationed, the people cheered them on the river shore and without the slightest reason for it Montero ordered his soldiers to fire on the cheering mass. Many were killed and among them about 83 of the most promising and prominent young men of Guayaquil. This enraged the people, who immediately attacked the barracks, overpowered the soldiers and took material possession of the city a few hours before it would have been occupied by the loyal troops. Montero, the two Alfaros and their followers hid themselves, but were found and imprisoned. General Plaza and Andrade tried to spare their lives and secretly put them all on board a steamer bound for Panama. Had they gone nothing more would have happened. But they were not content, and in the middle of the night they landed again and made an attempt to start a new revolution by bribing the soldiers.

They were all recaptured, and there was no way out of it but to subject them to a court martial to be judged as soldiers who had revolted against the constitutional government. Montero as the apparent leader was tried first, and as the constitution forbids death penalty he was condemned to sixteen years in the penitentiary. The people who were still filled with rage over the cowardly massacre on the streets the night before protested against the leniency of the sentence, broke into the court room, shot Montero, dragged his body on the streets and burned it. The infuriated populace was beyond control.

Fearing that the same fate would fall on both Alfaros and the other prisoners the government officers rushed them up to Quito secretly in the night and all efforts were directed to defend their lives. They arrived safely in Quito, but the people there, aware of their presence in the penitentiary, attacked the State Prison that was defended by a double guard of armed soldiers. Nothing could halt the citizens, not even the firing on the mass by the guards and the wounding and killing of many. They, the citizens, tore down a part of the thick stone walls of the prison, broke into the building and meted out to the generals the same vengeance that had fallen upon Montero at Guayaquil.

The German Capitol

Berlin, Feb. 17.—The German Antiarctic expedition, which is probably starting now from the Island of South Georgia for its earnest work in the frozen South, made a number of important scientific discoveries on the way from Buenos Aires to South Georgia, according to reports which have just reached here.

The scientists of the expedition made more than a hundred soundings on this stretch and found, among other things, a strong sub-surface current, from 1,500 to 2,000 yards down, which sweeps steadily toward the south from out the Atlantic ocean. Especial interest and doubtless great significance are lent to this discovery by the fact that a similar current has been found to flow north into the Arctic Sea from the Atlantic.

New light also was thrown, by soundings, on the depth and extent of the Atlantic's waves, on the temperature of the water, its salt content, etc., and on the configuration of the bottom of the sea. The difference between the temperature by night and day was found to be less than one-half of one degree, much less than had been generally believed.

Along with the soundings specimens of all sorts of deep-sea life were obtained, and new methods were employed by which it is hoped to ascertain the relative frequency of animal life in the waters sounded, as well as the available food supply. The results of the work will, it is believed, assist also in clearing up disputed points regarding the relationship of various specimens of deep-sea habitants. Important meteorological observations also were made by means of balloons.

* * *

The court status of the American Exchange professors, a source of not a little social heartburning in German educational circles where professors and their wives are not "hoffaehig" (entitled to invitations to court) and a cause of repeated embarrassment to the American Embassy in Berlin, has been authoritatively settled by the marshal of the imperial court.

The American professors will hereafter be closed with the limited elect of the German learned and artistic world, namely, the rectors of the German universities, the president and the director of the Royal Academy of Arts and the heads of the several departments of the Royal Academy of Sciences, who are entitled to go to court, though their wives are not, and will be privileged as such to be presented at the annual drawing room or levee which opens the Winter social season at court. This year's representatives—Professor Theobald Smith, Harvard Exchange professor; Professor Paul S. Reinsch, of the University of Wisconsin, Roosevelt Exchange professor, of the University of Illinois—were presented at the recent court ball at the express direction of the Emperor. Mrs. Reinsch was also presented, but Mrs. Smith and Mrs. James did not find it possible to attend.

Until this year civilians who have no uniform have been allowed to wear ordinary evening clothes, but a circular of the court marshal recently prescribed for them white satin kneebreeches, white stockings and white buckled pumps. Full decollete was also prescribed for the ladies, the circular expressly barring the square opening at the neck, to which some women had before resorted, and requiring a gown fully baring the arms and shoulders.

* * *

Of especial interest to Germany, because of the German ownership of the Bagdad Railway, and of general interest to all travelers in the Orient, is the news of Turkey's contemplating railroad-building activities in the Holy Land. Under these plans a network of lines touching all important points of Turkey in Asia and connecting with the Bagdad will be built within three years.

The first of the projected lines undertaken will be a strip of about fourteen miles from Haifa to Acre. A second new line will extend from Haifa to Jerusalem, some ninety-seven miles, passing through Samaria. This line will be of especial importance to tourists, who now go for the most part to Jaffa and thence with the French railroad line to Jerusalem. The harbor at Jaffa is notoriously dangerous, and a great number of all travelers to Jerusalem find themselves obliged to land at Haifa, whence the trip to Jerusalem is long and arduous.

A third new line, construction on which has already begun, is to run from Derat, the junction of the Damascus-Medina lines, to Busra, the great market place for the Syrian desert, the Arabian highland and the territory east of the River Jordan. This line, which will be about nineteen miles long and will be opened in sixteen months, will have high military importance.

Paint stains may be removed from woolen fabrics by rubbing with turpentine. If the stains are old and do not respond to this treatment, add ammonia to the turpentine.

A rich puff paste, baked in strips about an inch wide and two or three inches long, is very good in sandwiches. Quava jelly and whipped cream are used for filling.

Turnips are liked better by many persons if they are parboiled and drained before the final cooking. A little potato added to mashed turnips is a pleasing variety.

When a fabric loses its color in washing, it may frequently be restored by sponging the material with ammonia and water. If this fails, vinegar may be effectual.

A frying basket should be dipped in boling water or heated in the oven before being put in the hot fat. It will thus not reduce the temperature of the lard.

Paint and varnish can be easily removed from the hands by first rubbing well into them some grease or lard; then washing with soap and water.

The young man who asks a girl for a kiss wastes a lot of valuable time.

GOLDSBORO POSTMASTERSHIP

Three Candidates for Position—Hospital Notes—Detailing.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 17.—While President Taft is probably wishing the whole thing was over, and he had the Republican nomination safely in his pocket, Republicans in this city are anxiously awaiting his appointment of a postmaster for ths city, December last being the date for the above appointment, but so far the President has been as silent as the tomb, and three of the "faithful" in this city are greatly concerned over the above "pie", they being the present postmaster, J. F. Dobson, who is still holding on grimly to the "crust" with the hope of being re-appointed, while on the other hand Messrs. E. W. Hill and J. R. Mozingo too are making a lively fight for the postmastership, and their supporters are working like beavers. Each side seems to feel confident that they are assured of "success knocking at the door," but just what grounds they have for the prediction we do not know, but postmastership cocktails in this city is one of the leading drinks of the day and Republicans hereabouts are keeping the "sodawater jerkers" busy.

Owing to delay in receiving the full equipment and furnishings that would make the building complete, the new Goldsboro hospital will not be opened next Thursday, as had been planned by the board of directors some time ago.

In order to be sure that everything will be complete and the insude furnishings compare favorably with the splendid handsome building that has been erected opposite the Odd Fellows' Home and Orphanage, the date for the opening ceremonies has been set for Thursday, March 5th. For this occasion elaborate preparations are being made, including the placing of the cornerstone by the local Masonic order, addresses and other ceremonies, under the direction of Mr. Geo. C. Royall, president of the board of directors.

Slover Bryant and William Cox, two well known colored men of this city, were tried before United States Commissioners Peterson and Humphrey, a few days ago, for retailing, and bound over to the April term of Federal Court, which convenes in Newbern.

RALEIGH ASPHYXIATION.

No One Incriminated in Death of Three Young Men From Johnston.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.—The presence of only that character of poison ing incident to death by asphyxiation only in the hearts of the bodies of the three young men from Benson, Johnston county, found in the Wilson's Apartments two weeks ago, were reported by Chemist W. A. Withers, who made an analysis at the instance of the Coroner and Solicitor, thus confirming the theory of asphyxiation for the death of the three, Alton R. Johnson, Hugh Porter and Fred Jernigan. Analysis was of viscera and the poison found was carboxyhaemglobin, generated by illuminating gas. Coroner Seaparks will reconvene his jury conclude the inquest and close up the investigation the coming week with the indications that no one will be incriminated in connecton wth the affair.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17.—Miss Bessie S. Moss, suffrage leader, declined today to subscribe to the word "obey" in the Episcopal marriage service and, in consequence, her wedding to Albert E. Chamberlain, of New York, was postponed. The minister who was to have officiated refused to leave out the objectionable word. He was sustained by his bishop. The couple withdrew the wedding invitations and will be married next Wednesday by a Baptist minister who has agreed to respect the suffragist bride's objections.

The resignation of Jonathan Marsh as assessor of Westfield, N. J., marks the conclusion of 52 years of service in public office. Marsh is a Democrat of the old Jacksonian school, and Westfield is a Republican stronghold. But he never suffered defeat when he ran for office.

George Ford Gifford, who died recently at Dartmouth, Mass., at the age of 74, was for half his life a clam digger and once laid claim to the championship in that line of work. It is estimated conservatively that in his time he dug more than 5,000 bushels with hoe and rake.

Mr. John Blue, president, and Mr W. A. Blue, secretary of the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad, are in the city. We are glad to believe that it will not be long now before they will ride into Fayetteville over their completed road.—Fayetteville Observer.

Ah Chong, a Chinese, arrested on a charge of picking pockets in San Francisco last week, is the first Chinese ever arrested on that charge in the history of the San Francisco police department, it is said.

The Countess of Warwick, according to a London report, has accepted an offer to go on a lecturing tour in the United States. She will be a passenger on board the Mauretania on March 2.

D. L. Bowman, of Lititz, Pa., is said to hold the State record for perfect Sunday school attendance. He has attended every session of the United Evangelical Sunday school at Lititz for 35 years.

Mrs. Caroline Emery, of Keysport, Ill., is cutting her third set of teeth. A few days ago she celebrated her 76th birthday. She has two well-developed new teeth and a third is in sight.

A piece of sandpaper, kept for the purpose of scouring pans and kettles in which something has been scorched is very helpful. It keeps them bright and smooth.

A clever device for moving a stove is to take a new broom, raising the stove from the base, place it upon the brushy part of the broom and draw it by the handle.

Always remove the cake of fat that settles on the top of cold soups; if allowed to remain the soup will turn sour more quickly than it otherwise would.

Potato balls which are sauted in butter after being boiled are delicious. They should be served with a generous sprinkling of minced parsley.

Sale of Lands

FOR TAXES UNPAID FOR 1911.

I have levied upon and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover county on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate, to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover for the year 1911, together with the cost and expense due thereon, unless the amounts so due and unpaid are settled before sale.

S. P. COWAN,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Names.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Costs
Biddle, hrs. Julia	w 1 2 3	78	9 06
Borneman, Mrs. Berthah	e ¾ 1	66	13 14
Bowden, hrs. Mrs. Sarah C.	w 5	181	25 28
Boylan, J. B.	w m 1 2	185	14 57
Brunswick Wood & Coal Co.	e m 5 6	20	
	all 4-4	125	115 01
Bryan, C. G.	e w 2	574	2 71
Cameron, G. W.	pt m 5 6	554	6 10
Cannon, J. W.	pt w end 1	38	5 91
Corbett, Maud H.	e end 6	71	9 86
Davis, E. H.	e 5	76	13 38
Decover, Mrs. H. A.	n e ½ 5	115	21 61
DeVaney, Mrs. H. L.	w m 1	163	14 94
Emmett, Heirs W. J.	s w ½ 2	118	11 64
Gaskill, J. W.	n w ½ 3	33	5 06
George, Mrs. E. W. administrator	n w 3	293	8 11
Greer, Gussey	n w 2	198	19 64
Griffith, F. M. & Mrs. M. A.	e 6	71	10 10
Gwaltney, Mrs. O. B.	½ int. w end 1	129	23 40
Haar, George	s e 5	197	20 10
Hall, J. E.	w 4 5	325	6 57
Hall, R. H.	e ½ 5 6	79	10 70
Hill, Virginia C.	w m 1	171	14 46
Harriss, W. M.	w ¼ 6	66	12 40
Haskett, J. H.	n e ½ 3	201	15 36
Hayden, Mrs. M. A.	e ½ 2	166	41 26
Hines, J. A.	e m 6	50	4 35
Hanby, hrs. John H.	w ½ 2	184	
	e m 4 5 6	194	
	e 3 4	143	
	e 3 4 6	489	
	w 4 5 6 6½	145	
	n w ¼ 1	147	
	w 6	77	
	w 4 5 6	144	
	e m 5 6 w 1 2 3	132	
	e 1	208	
	w 1 2 3	487	
	pt Peter	588	
	w 2 3 4 5	233	
	s e 2	195	
	e 2 pts	168	273 88
Ida M. Jackson	104 w mi		32 14
Johnson, J. H.	pt 1 2 3	487	18 51
Johnson, Thos. L.	w m 3	294	2 71
Keathley, Mark E.	e m 1 2 3	262	8 92
Kennedy, R. H.	w 2 3	93	17 39
King, E. A.	pt w m 6 6½	146	14 32
King, Josephine	e 1	64	8 11
King, Rev. J. P.	n w 4 5	52	10 70
Lawton, Miss F. V.	s m 1 2	114	22 92
LeGwin, J. H.	w m 5	324	8 92
Lewis, W. R.	w 5	34	6 47
Mintz, S. H.	w ¼ 5	65	9 76
Meares, Iredell	m 2	34	27 11
McKoy, Mrs. Bertha B.	s w 1	556	6 94
Nelms, Mrs. Kate D.	m 1	292	8 35
Padrick, E. J.	s e 5 6	51	11 04
Register, Edmund	w 6 s ½ 2	572	8 68
Register, W. H.	s e ½ 2	117	13 52
Lannahan & Graffiln, J. O. Reilly, Agent	pt 1	337	
	e 2 3 w m 4	338	
	w 1 2	339	
	w 1 2 3	340	
	e 1 2 3 pt 4	348	
	w 1 m 4 m 4 5	349	
	pt 1 2 w 3 4	350	
	w 1 2 3	352	
	s e 5	358	
	pt 2 3 all 4 5	362	
	3-5 block	406	
	all	407	
	all	408	
	1-6 of block	409	
	pt 1 2 3 4 5	405	
	e ½ 1 2 3 4 5	416	
	all 1 2 3 pt 4 5	417	
	all 1 2 3 4 pt 5	418	
	n e cor block	426	62 71
Reville, Emma E.	s e ¼ 3 s e ¼ 4	572	4 59
Reville, Fannie J.	pt 5 6	554	
	e m pt 1 2	554	
	w pt 3 pt 4	3	14 86
Rooks, R. H.	e 5 6	84	1 78
Russ, J. D.	w m 1 2	4	7 65
Sellers, S. E.	m ½ 3	323	12 08
Sherman, Ellis	e 5	318	10 56
Surles, Mrs. E. R.	pt 3	340	14 93
Standard Turpentine Co.	s e 4	29	
	pt 3 4, all 5 6	30	288 67
Van Amringe, C. S.	w end 1		
	e 1	103	18 42
Warren, E. D.	e end 1	104	20 91
Z. W. Whitehead	m 1 2 3 4	127	
	w ½ 3, w m 4	127	
	m 3	164	216 41
Williamson, Heirs Mary C.	e m 1	190	
	m 1 2 3 4 5	189	36 04
Willson, Mary M.	e 3 4, w m 3 45	174	37 02
Willson, W. A. Jr., Trustee	pt w 6	79	2 95
Worth, W. E.	pt 1 2 3	138	66 16
Zellers, F. F.	pt m e 6	91	9 16

DELINQUENT.

Bryan, S. J.	s e 6	51	4 36
Blake, H. C.	n w ½ 1 2	53	2 48
Bordeaux, Henry	s w ¼ 4	572	3 65
Cooper, Thos. E.	e ½ 3	11	1 54
Foster, D. R.	pt w end 5	49	
	m 5	306	10 47
	& C. C. Loughlin	w 1 2	554	3 18
Greer, Augusta	w end 1	189	3 65
Gilligan, Annie	e 4	210	5 73
Hansley, J.	n w ¼ 4	574	2 24
James, Sarah C.	w pt 3	502	1 77
Millinor, H. M.	pt 2 3	31	1 54
Medlin, J. T.	n w 1	213	6 00
Moore, J. H.	w m 1 2	537	2 90
Pate, A. W. & D. N. Chadwick	n w ¼ 5	37	2 47
Poisson, Heirs J. D.	e end 1, pt 2	194	36 55
Peck, Oscar	m, pt 2	325	1 78
Rivenbark, Edgar	n e 7, s e 6	303	4 12
Smith, Annie C.	e 2 3 4	337	6 47
Sellers, J. F.	n w 4	339	3 65
Weeks, C. D. or Josephine King	e m 4 5, s e 5, n e 6	78	10 23
Wilder, H. F.	w m 1	70	2 48

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Names.	Description.	Blk	Costs and Tax
Austin, Julia	n e ¼ 3	253	3 18
Ballard, Gabe	n w ¼ 4	531	4 46
Boone, Thos.	m 6	98	
	w ½ 6	583	4 55
Brown, A. L.	w	266	5 06
Brown, Francis	s w ¼ 4	537	1 54
Bumpass, Sam'l	n e pt 6	55	1 78
Butler, Heirs Thos.	lot 16	5	1 54
Carr, Wm.	e 5 pt 4	162	7 27
Clemmons, J. J. Jr.	w m 1	118	12 81
Coel, J. R. & Eliza		269	7 04
Collins, Sarah A.	w m 1	240	
	w m 3	239	13 72
Coston, Robert	lot 12	12	3 99
Davis, Heirs Dan	e end 6	59	6 23
Davis, Ellen	s w ¼ 4	541	1 54
Davis, Heirs Elsie	s w ¼ 4	83	2 47
Davis, John	s w pt 6	40	
	n e ¼ 3	56	6 48
Davis, Maria A.	w end 6	94	
	e end 6	104	17 95
Dunham, Timon	w end 5	351	2 24
Dixon, Chas and wife	w 5 6	97	4 12
Dixon, Sophie	m 4	68	3 28
Dodd, W. F.	w end 3	242	9 86
Dry, Wm.	n e ¼ 3	545	4 23
Edwards, Thomas	e m 1 pt 2	295	
	w 5	351	
	n e 4	293	18 60
Evans, Alfred & wife	n w ¼ 3	40	3 18
Everitt, Josephine	pt e m 1 2	309	1 78
Faircloth, Mary	w ¼ 5	531	2 71
Faircloth, Wm.	s w ¼ 4	541	3 32
Farrior, Bryant	pt m 6	494	5 40
Fennell, Squire	m pt 1 2	213	8 45
Filliyaw, Jos.	e 6	148	3 65
Galley, Heirs Jas.	e ½ 3	254	6 23
Gay, Amanda	s e ¼ 4	53	2 01
Graham, Louis A.	m pt 1	254	
	n e pt 4	338	5 73
Green, Heirs J. W.	w 4	103	2 76
Hall, Albert	w m 1	280	8 45
Hall, Jno. H.	e 1	252	9 86
Hall, W. T.	s e ¼ 3	103	3 89
Hamilton, Joshua	e 5	198	8 35
Hankins, Heirs Thos.	s w ¼ 4	255	

Names.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Costs
	m 1	269	
	w 6	64	14 62
Harrell, Jas. & wife	e m pt 1	502	5 63
Henderson, W. H.	s e 2	211	3 18
Hill, Chas. H.	w pt 2	186	6 57
Hill, Louis T.	n e ¼ 3	226	7 98
Hill, Heirs Louis		23	3 18
Hooper, Heirs Jno.	e ½ 3 n e 2	23	6 00
Hooper, Johnson	w m ¼ 4	118	7 17
Howard, And'w	nw ¼ 4 sw ¼ 3	19	2 47
Howard, Benj. W.	s e ¼ 4, w ½ 4, b ½ 5	565	4 23
Howard, Heirs Henry	e 4 5	161	4 12
Howe, A. V.	w 5 6	67	5 06
Howe, Mary E.	m w ½ 2	211	1 78
Isler, Sampson	pt w end 1 2	324	7 88
Jackson, Mary & Nellie Foreman	e 2 3	180	11 64
Jackson, Heirs Rebecca	n w ¼ 3	23	3 65
Jackson, W. H.	m 1	33	2 95
Jennings, Laura	s w ½ 2	137	4 35
Jones, Heirs Ben.	s w ¼ 1	135	3 65
Jones, Ed.	s e pt 2, m 1	283	8 45
Jones, Elijah	m 3 4	161	4 59
Jones, Mary	n e ¼ 2	225	7 17
Jones, Nixon	w m 4	228	2 95
Lane, Adelaide	e 3 4 5	229	3 04
Lane, Jno. R.	e m 1	20	8 45
Lane, Robert H.	n w ½ 2	238	12 21
Lawrence, Rev. P. W.	s e ¼ 5	518	1 54
Le Boo, Eliza	w m 6	105	6 33
Lee, Anna	w 6 m 1	540	2 24
Lee, Jno. W.	e m 1	240	4 99
Loftin, Major	s e 6	82	9 28
Lord, Eliza	w end 1	536	3 41
Love, Susan A.	w m 3 4	327	3 41
Mack, Jno. H.	w end 6	96	9 39
Martin, Jas. E.	n e pt 3	208	6 57
Mayor Lassie	e 5 6	42	2 24
Merrick, Heirs Fred	w ¼ 4	45	1 54
Merrick, Thos.	s e pt 6	148	4 92
Milton, Noble & Frances	s e 4	267	
	all 4	238½	8 79
Mitchell, J. W.	e 1	80	7 41
Moore, Livinia	s e ¼ 4	3	2 71
Morgan, Heirs Abner	e 4 5	187	6 06
Murphy, Cordelle & Molly G.	w pt 2	545	1 78
McFarlane, Minnie	n e ¼ 4	53	4 35
McIntire, Nancy	w 1	253	1 78
McKoy, Dan'l	e m 1 2	41	10 33
McNeil, Enoch	e m 1 2	70	2 24
Nixon, Roseanna	pt e 1	408	3 41
Noyes, Heirs Rob't	s w ¼ 2	309	4 12
Quick, E. D.	s e 3	211	10 33
Reaves, Moses	s e end 6	538	3 65
Reaves, Heirs Nathan	pt w end 3 4	296	4 59
Reddy, Harry	e m 5 6	59	4 59
Reed, Heirs Julia	e 4	94	8 59
Roberts, Heirs Gilbert	w 6	118	5 06
Robinson, Heirs Agnes J.	n e 1 2	81	5 77
Robinson, J. J.	s w ¼ 3	40	6 10
Rountree, Peter	e m	336	6 80
Ryles, Chloe	s e ¼ 4	119	3 41
Sessions, Henderson	n w ¼ 2	51	6 10
Sheridan, Fannie	w m 6	149	4 12
Smith, Jack	w m 2	537	2 47
Smith, Jno. Clayton	n w ¼ 4	271	3 65
Stanford, Jno. T.	w m 5	228	6 80
Stanford, Geo.	s w ¼ 2	541	2 47
Sterling, Athalia	w m 6	105	3 41
Stroud, Anderson	e m 2, n e ½ 2	541	
	n e ¼ 1	540	
	all 3	68	24 22
Swepson, Walter H.	n e ¼ 4	41	5 63
Simon, Chas.	lot 8	2	6 19
Shipman, Edward	lot 5	2	3 99
Taylor, Paul L.	s w ¼ 4	531	2 01
Thurber, Heirs W. H.	e ½ 5	51	9 06
Turner, Jno. H.	e 5 6	134	5 76
Waddell, Sophia	pt w m 1	256	3 18
Wade, Heirs Maggie	e m 1 2	60	
	e m 4 5	58	8 79
Walker, Heirs Ellen	e end & pt w m 1	105	10 23
Walker, Margaret Ann	s w pt 4, pt 5	337	2 47
Wall, Maggie	s w 3	294	6 00
Watson, Abram	n w end 1, pt 2	199	5 16
Webster, Dan'l	w m 1 2	224	6 47
Williams, Ben.	w m 1 2	55	5 40
Williams, R. McN.	w 5	254	9 77
Williams, W. B.	e 1 2 s e 3	54	7 33
Williams, W. H.	w 5 6	59	5 53
Willis, Lewis	w 6	60	3 41
Williston, Heirs Henrietta	s w ½ 4	23	
	w ½ 3	59	4 32
Wilson, Marsden	n e pt 4 5	360	4 23
Yarborough, Annie	m 1	88	9 29

DELINQUENT—COLORED.

Brown, Thos.	e 1	54	2 71
Barry, Matilda	n w ½ 5	149	3 42
Gibbs, G. W.	n e ½ 6	541	
	m 1 2	55	3 85
Green, Emory & Mary J.	e m 1	337	6 71
Jordan, Heirs W. A.	n e 6	149	3 65
Johnson, Lucius	pt w end 5	239	3 18
King, John Henry	w pt 3	493	2 48
Knox, Lillie J.	s m 1	148	1 77
Lane, Albert	s e pt 6	20	1 77
Lee, LeRoy	all 3 4 5 6	519	2 24
Merrick, Caroline	n e 5	53	3 89
Merrick, Thos.	w 6	148	2 48
Moore, Allen	n e ¼ 2	542	3 65
McBride, Heirs Wm.	w m 1 2 3	187	3 18
McNeil, James	s w 1	271	3 18
Prince, M. F. or Wil Sub. Co.	n w ¼ 4	574	2 11
Robinson, David	n w 2	583	1 77
Spicer, Martha	pt w end 1 2 3	39	6 47
Stephens, John	pt m 6	40	3 41
Spencer, John F.	n w pt 6	499	2 24
Tate, Joseph	pt m 5	271	3 18
Williston, J. W.	n w end 6	50	5 06
Wade, Heirs Delia	pt s e 6	80	1 78

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Names.	Description.	Acs	Costs and Tax
Bonham, C. H.	pt Bonham tract	19½	13 07
Bowden, Mary L.	Stores lot	2¼	28 34
Brittain, B. F., Jr.			2 24
Bullock, Mrs. E. W.			6 00
	3 lots blk 8, Caro. Pl.		6 00
Cellar, O. G.	lots Villa View	2	3 18
Davis, J. L.	Warren tract	16½	12 78
Davis, J. M.	lot 24, Winter Pk Garden		2 24
Desland, Miss Fannie	2 lots blk 18, 24 blk 17		5 06
Donaldson, Mrs. Hattie	adj. Alexander	40	5 06
Farmer, Geo. L.	3 lots Caro. Pl		15 12
Fitchett, Mrs. Alice M.	lot 23, Winter Park		2 71
Fox, W. E.	blk 30, lots 4 5, Caro. Pl		10 70
Nye, Abram	blk 0, lot 23		
	blk m, lot 7		2 24
Gilbert, Heirs S. E.	h. and lot Summer Rest		8 82
Hanby, Heirs Jno. H.	Atlantic View Hotel	63	
	Iron Spring Neck	150	
	Chadbourn h. and lot		
	Bishop pl		115 38
Hines, Miss Jane	adj. Alexander	5	3 18
Jackson, Geo. C.	h. Winter Pk		14 33
King, A. W.	blk 25, lots 4 5, Caro. Pl		4 12
Lockey, E. A.	lots blk B, Wrightsville Beach Extension		8 6 94
Lucas, R. C.	lot Winter Park		2 71
Marshall, A. J.	adj. French & J. H. Sharp	25	3 66
Mason, H. C.	lot Mercer pl	2	
	lot Mercer pl	1	9 41
Maultsby, Mrs. Nettie	lots 31, Winter Pk Garden		2 24
Noe, Rev. T. P.	lots 36 37, blk C, Winter Park		2 24
Nutt, Jas. D.	pt 2 3 blk 6, Caro. Hgts		23 14
Poisson, Mrs. Fannie E.	Seaside Park		96 24
Price, A. L.	pt lots8 10, all lot 9, blk 3, Caro. Heights		10 70
Riggs, C. S.	E. Wilmington	19	
	E. Wilmington	5	22 00
Riggs, J. A.	E. Wilmington	2	16 49
Scott, J. W.	15 lots, Winter Pk Hgts		8 35
Simpkins, W. A.	Chadwick land	100	68 98
Sloan, H. L.	lots 50 51, Winter Park		18 22
Slocum, B. B.	lot 7, blk 60, Wrightsville		2 24
Stanley, D. N.	lot Mercer pl		
	lot Winter Park Heights		2 33
Taylor, W. A.	Bradley's Creek	17	3 65
Tietgen, Chas.	Greenville	150	17 28
Union Club	Wrightsville Beach		18 80
Wagner, Heirs J. G.	Duck Pond	50	3 18

Names.	Description.	Acs	Tax and Costs
Williams, C. G.	Bryant tract	10	4 12
Wilmington Driving Association	Highwood Park	21	33 90
Wright, Mrs. M. E.	lot Tall H		
	Francis Bill land	63	
	near Ketchum's Church	2	6 87

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

| Names. | Description. | Acs | Costs and

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

Novelized by Louis Joseph Vance From the Play of the Same Title, By Winchell Smith.

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Synopsis

Nat Duncan, discharged for incompetency by his employer, goes to the home of his friend Kellogg, who has helped him in the past.

Kellogg sympathizes with Duncan, who meets some of his old time acquaintances at the home of his friend.

Kellogg wants to help Duncan, who is discouraged, and outlines a novel scheme whereby Duncan can repair his shattered fortunes.

The scheme is that Duncan should go to a country town, dress well, go to church, work steadily and thus attract and marry the wealthiest girl in the town.

Duncan decides to follow Kellogg's suggestion and with an array of newly made city clothes departs for and arrives at Radville.

Old Sam Graham runs a dilapidated, out of date little drug store in Radville. He has for years wasted his time on various inventions.

Betty Graham, the old man's pretty but careworn daughter, works in the store. Mr. Littlejohn, the Radville editor, becomes acquainted with Duncan.

"Blinky" Lockwood is the richest man in the village, and Duncan is interested to learn that the old miser has a daughter, Josie.

Duncan obtains a position in old Graham's drug store without pay, for he learns that the village girls, including wealthy Josie Lockwood, are very fond of soda water.

Duncan advances money to buy a new stock of drugs and soda sirups, so as to enable Graham to compete with the rival store.

Josie Lockwood and Angie Tuthill visit the store and make Duncan's acquaintance. They flirt with him and buy soda water.

Duncan meets Betty Graham, who, weary and suspicious of the world, does not enthuse over her father's new clerk.

Roland Barnette, in love with Josie Lockwood, introduces to old Graham a New York swindler, Burnham, who tries to get for a low price a sensational gas machine that Sam has invented.

"Blinky" Lockwood has a note of old Sam's which has matured and threatens Betty as to the consequences of nonpayment.

Betty raves at her father because of his poverty. Duncan comes in and gently remonstrates with the girl.

The sheriff comes to the store to demand payment of Graham's note. Duncan uses almost his last cent to pay the sum, $330.

Duncan meets "Blinky" Lockwood and also saves old Sam from being victimized by Burnham, much to Roland's disgust.

Under Duncan's management the store outstrips its rival, evidencing the young man's real ability.

The acquaintance of Betty and Duncan progresses, though the latter sees that he could wed Josie Lockwood and gain her fortune if he so desired.

Duncan corresponds with Kellogg and learns of the great possibilities of Sam's gas machine invention.

Duncan borrows enough money from Colonel Bohun to send Betty away to college. Tracey Tanner is madly in love with Angie Tuthill. Kellogg comes to visit Duncan.

Josie Lockwood, home from college, enters the store, makes love to Duncan and throws her arms around his neck. Taken by surprise, Duncan finds that almost before he knows it he and she are pledged to marry.

Roland Barnette abuses Duncan owing to his association with Josie Lockwood, and Duncan throws him out of the store. Betty returns from college.

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XVI.

SUMMER slumbered to its close. A drowsy autumn settled upon our valley, in which its traditional peace seemed but the more profound.

Josie Lockwood announced that she was going away to school in New York for the winter. Pete Willing took the pledge and kept it almost a month. Will Bigelow secured time tables and laboriously mapped out his semiannually contemplated trip to the east—like the others, destined never to come off. Tracey Tanner went to work for Graham & Duncan. Roland Barnette paid ostentatious attentions to Bess Gabriel, who tolerated him simply because she didn't much like Josie; but, blighted by Josie's supreme indifference, this budding passion drooped and failed by mutual consent of both parties concerned. Angie Tuthill became more conspicuously than ever the orb of Tracey's universe. Duncan walked home with Josie on two week day evenings and twice on Sundays and learned how to play halma and parcheesi. The drug store prospered in moderation, Sothern & Lee vainly contesting its conquering campaign. And Duncan grew thoughtful.

One has more time to think unselfishly in Radville than in a great city, where there's rarely more time than enough to think of one's own concerns. And Duncan was making time to think about others, notably Betty Graham. The girl was, as usual, shy, reticent, reserved. She kept her thoughts to herself, sharing the most intimate not even with old Sam, who would talk. But Duncan divined that she was unhappy.

He saw her go and come, a wistful shadow on the borders of his occupations, self contained, a little timid, but at the same time brave in her own quiet, uncomplaining fashion. And the distant look in those soft eyes he divined to be one of longing for that which she might not possess—the advantages that other girls had, socially and educationally; the pleasures they contrived, the attentions they received, the thousand and one slight things that make existence life for a woman. He saw her drooping insensibly day by day, growing a little paler, a shade more aloof and listless. And he became infinitely concerned for her.

He told himself he had solved the problem of her disease, but its remedy remained beyond his reach. The business was doing very well indeed, but it was still young and must be subjected to as few financial drains as possible. As it ran there was an income sufficient to board, lodge and clothe the three of them, maintain the credit of the partnership and now and again admit of a slight but advantageous addition to the stock of fixtures. Things would certainly be better in the course of time, but—

It came to pass that he left the store early one evening, excusing himself on the plea of some slight indisposition, and lost himself for the space of two hours.

He found himself shortly after 8 at pause by the gate to the Bohun place. An aged negro butler, one of the freed slaves brought from Virginia by the Bohuns, admitted him to the hall and took his card, smothering his own wonderment, for in those days nobody disturbed the silence and the peace of decay of the Bohun mansion save its master. Duncan had long to wait.

"Cunnel Bohun will see yo', suh," the servant said and ushered him into the library.

Bohun received the young man standing. He was as courteous beneath his own roof as he was impossible away from it.

The colonel nodded. "At your service, sir," and waited grimly.

Duncan had his own way of getting at things.

"May I inqu're, sir, if you are acquainted with the firm of L. J. Bartlett & Co. of New York?"

"I have heard of it, Mr. Duncan."

"Then would you mind doing me the favor of writing to Mr. Henry Kellogg, the junior partner, and asking him about me?"

The colonel stiffened. "May I ask why I should do anything so uncalled for?"

"Because it isn't uncalled for, sir. I mean you won't think so after I've explained."

Bohun inclined his head, searching Nat's face with his keen, bright eyes.

"You see, sir, it's this way. I want you to intrust me with a considerable sum of money, and naturally you would not do that without knowing something about me."

"I incline very much to doubt that I should do it in any event, Mr. Duncan."

"Oh, don't say that. You don't know the circumstances as yet." Nat jerked his head earnestly at the colonel. "You see, you're said to be one of the richest men in town, and I'm certainly one of the poorest, so of course I turn to you in a case like this."

Duncan could have sworn that the eyes were twinkling beneath the savagely knitted brows.

"You must understand I'm in business here in Radville—a partner in a growing and prospering concern—ah—doing—very well in point of fact."

"Yes?"

"But we haven't any spare capital. In fact, we haven't got any capital worth mentioning. But the business is entirely sound and solvent."

"I congratulate you, sir."

"Thank you very much. Now, I'm interested in a rather singular case, that of a young woman—a girl, I should say—daughter of my partner. She's a good girl and wonderfully sweet and fine, sir. She comes of one of the best families in these parts."

"On her mother's side," suggested the colonel dryly.

"So I'm told, sir. But she's been neglected. Circumstances have been against her. She hasn't had a real chance in life, but she ought to have it, and I'm going to see that she gets it one way or another."

"You haven't finished?" said the colonel coldly.

"Not quite, sir," said Duncan. "Good sign," he told himself. "He hasn't ordered me thrown out yet."

"To come down to cases, sir, she ought to be sent to a good boarding school for a few years. It'll make a new woman of her—a woman to be proud of. She's got that in her. It only needs to be brought out."

"And before you leave, sir," said the colonel with significant precision, "will you be so kind as to inform me why you think this should interest me?"

"No," said Duncan candidly; "I haven't got the nerve to. But what I wanted to propose was this—that you lend me $500 to cover the expense of the first year on condition that I represent the money as coming from the profits of the business and, in short, keep the transaction between ourselves absolutely quiet. If you'll inquire of Mr. Kellogg he'll tell you I can be trusted to keep my word. Furthermore"—he galloped, suspecting that his time was perilously short and desiring to get it all out of his system—"I'll guarantee you repayment within a year and that you shan't be annoyed this way a second time."

Bohun looked him over from head to foot, bowed in silence and, turning—both had stood throughout this passage—grasped a bell rope by the chimney and pulled it violently.

In the desolate fastnesses of that dreary house somewhere a bell tinkled discordantly. A moment later the white headed darky butler opened the door.

"Suh?" he said.

Colonel Bohun essayed to speak, cleared his throat angrily and indi-

ANGIE BECAME THE ORB OF TRACEY'S UNIVERSE.

cated Duncan with a courteous gesture.

"Scipio," said he, "this gentleman will have a glass of wine with me."

"Yassuh!" stammered the negro.

Bohun turned to his guest. "Won't you be seated, Mr. Duncan?" he said. "You have interested me considerably, sir, and I should be glad to discuss the matter with you."

Speechless, Duncan gasped incoherently and moved toward a chair as the servant reappeared with a tray on which was a decanter of sherry and two old fashioned, thin stemmed crystal glasses. He placed this on the library table, filled the glasses and at a sign from Bohun retired.

"Sir," said the colonel, indicating the tray, "to you. I hold it a privilege, sir, to drink to the only gentleman of spirit it's been my good fortune to meet this many a year."

By way of an aside, it should be mentioned that this was the first and only drink Duncan took while he lived in Radville.

CHAPTER XVII.

PROBABLY nothing ever gave rise to more comment in Radville than Betty Graham's departure to spend the winter at a boarding school near Philadelphia. Hardly any one knew anything about it—in fact, the rumor of it was just being noised about and contemptuously discredited on all hands—when Tracey galloped down Main street Monday morning with the news that she had left on the early train.

Radville was at first stupefied, then clamorous, but there was little information to be got out of old Sam.

Duncan himself refused to be interviewed. He told everybody who had the impudence to mention the matter to him that it was Mr. Graham's affair. Mr. Graham was a substantial business man, he said, and if he chose to send his daughter away to school he had a perfect right to do so.

One direct result of it all was to hasten Josie's own leave taking. It would never do to let the Grahams eclipse the Lockwoods, you see. Josie had been talking of going to a school in Maryland, but Betty's move to a fashionable center like Philadelphia made her change her mind, and arrangements were made by which Josie was able to go Betty one better. A young ladies' seminary in New York city itself received Josie. She left us bereaved about a week after Betty vanished from our ken, but promised to be back for the Christmas holidays.

Betty was happy, she protested in every communication, and wholly content. She was getting along. The other girls liked her, and she liked them, these statements being made in the order of their relative importance. Lots of them, of course, were frightfully swell (Betty annexed "frightfully" at school, by the bye) and had all sorts of clothes. The drug store, not to be outdone, supplied her with a party gown for state occasions.

Josie kept her promise and came home for Christmas. She was reticent as to her impressions of the New York seminary, but seemed extremely glad to be home, notwithstanding the fact that Nat had apparently contracted no disturbing alliances with the other belles of our village. And Roland remained true—a reliable second string to Josie's bow. Roland was working hard at the bank, with an application that earned Blinky Lockwood's regard and outspoken approbation, and his Christmas raiment proved the sensation of the season.

In passing I should mention that Betty didn't come home once throughout the entire school term. The Christmas and Easter holidays she spent with a girl friend at her Philadelphia home.

Meanwhile life in our town simmered gently. Duncan continued to make progress. For one thing I recall that he put in hot soda with whipped cream, which helped a lot to hold the trade regained in the summer from Sothern & Lee.

Occasionally Duncan visited some of the towns in the county to develop the mail order business which he had successfully inaugurated and which increased materially the profits of the firm.

There was a certain night along toward the 1st of January when trade was dull, as it always is after Christmas, and there was nobody in the store save Nat and Tracey. Each had their task, whatever it may have been, and each was busied with it, but of the two Tracey seemed the more restless.

Duncan broke a long silence in the store. "What's the trouble, Tracey?"

Tracey pulled up with a stare of confusion. "I—I dunno, Mr. Duncan; I was thinkin', I guess."

"Anything gone wrong?"

"Not yet."

"Somebody been demonstrating that your doll's stuffed with sawdust, Trace?"

"No-o; but, say, Mr. Duncan"— Tracey's confusion became terrific.

"Say on, Mr. Tanner."

Tracey struggled perceptibly. The words when they came were blurted, "Ah, I was only thinkin' 'bout Angie."

"Do you ever think about anything else?"

"No," Tracey admitted honestly, "not much. But I was wonderin' "—

"Well?"

"Are you stuck on Angie, Mr. Duncan?" demanded Tracey desperately.

"Great snakes! I hope not!"

The boy sighed. "Thank you, Mr. Duncan. I was only worryin' because you and Angie is singin' together in the choir now Josie Lockwood's gone to school an'—an' Angie's the purtiest girl in town—an' I was 'fraid 't you might like her best when Josie's away. An' I wanted to ask you to pick out s'mother girl."

Duncan chuckled silently. "Tracey," he said presently, "it strikes me you must be in love with Angie."

The boy gulped. "I—I am."

"And I think she's rather partial to you."

"Do you, really, Mr. Duncan?"

"I do. Do you want to marry her?"

"Gee! I can't hardly wait! Only," Tracey continued, disconsolate, "it ain't no use, really. She's so purty an' swell an' old man Tuthill's so rich—not like the Lockwoods, but rich all the samee—an' I'm only the son of the livery stable man an' fat an'—all that—an' "—

"Nonsense, Tracey!" Nat interrupted firmly. "If you really want her and will follow the rules I give you it's a cinch."

"Honest, Mr. Duncan?"

"I guarantee it, Tracey. Listen to me." And Duncan expounded Kellogg's rules at length, adapting them to Tracey's circumstances, of course, and throughout maintained the gravity of a graven image. "You try and you'll see if I'm not right," he concluded.

"Gosh, I b'lieve you are!" Tracey cried admiringly. "I'm just goin' to see how it works."

"Do, if you'd favor me, Tracey."

"Say, Mist—Nat, you've treated me somethin' immense."

"Your mistake, Tracey. I haven't treated anybody since I've been here. I'm on the wagon."

"I mean just now, when we was talkin' 'bout me an' Angie. I'd—I'd like to help you the same way if I could."

"You would?" Duncan eyed the boy apprehensively, wondering what was coming.

"Yes, indeedy, I would. An' p'rhaps I kin tell you somethin' that will."

"Speak, I beg."

"You—er—you're tryin' to court Josie Lockwood, ain't you?"

"Oh!" said Nat. "So that was it! That's a secret, Tracey," he averred.

"All right. Only if you are she's your'n."

"Just how do you figure that out?"

"Oh, I kin tell. She was in here tonight with Roland."

"Tonight?"

"Yes, just afore you come home from prayer meetin'. She was lookin' for you, an' when she seen you wasn't here she wouldn't wait for no soda nor nothin'; said she had a headache an' was goin' home. Roland went with her, but she didn't want him to. You just missed seein' her."

"Heavens, what a blow!"

"But Roland's takin' her home needn't upset you none."

"Thank you for those kind words, Tracey." Nat sighed and passed a troubled hand across his brow. "You're a true friend."

"I'm tryin' to be, Nat, same's you are to me." Tracey thought this over. "But you ain't foolin' me, are you?" he asked presently. "I mean 'bout bein' a true friend?"

"Why should I?"

"Ah, I dunno. You're so cur'us sometimes. I ain't never sure whether you mean what you're sayin' or not."

"Oh, don't say that."

"Well, I ain't the only one. Everybody in town says they don't understand you half the time."

Duncan moved over to Tracey. His face was entirely serious. "Tracey," he said, dropping a hand on the boy's shoulder, "do you know, nothing in life is harder to bear than not to be understood?"

Tracey wrestled with this for a moment, but it was beyond him.

"Then why the dickens don't you talk so's folks 'll know what it's about?" he demanded heatedly.

"Because—hm!" Duncan hesitated, with his enigmatic smile. "Well, because the rules don't require it."

"What d' you mean by that?" Tracey exploded.

Nat couldn't explain, so he countered neatly. "This is one of your Angie evenings, isn't it, Tracey?"

"Yep, but"—

"Well, you hurry along. I'll close up the shop."

To Duncan, now seated on the edge of an upturned box in a corner of the store, came an idea. He drew a roll of bills from his pocket and stripped off the top one.

"Here's $5," he said to Tracey. "Girls can usually be captured by judicious expenditures. I wish you luck."

"Ah, thanks, Mr. Duncan."

"But, Tracey"—

The boy paused at the door. "What?"

"Remember what I told you. Don't you make too much love. Let Angie do that."

"Gosh, that 'll be the hardest rule of all for me!" A shadow clouded Tracey's honest eyes. "But I got to do it that way, anyway. I can't ask her to marry me yit. I can't afford to get married."

"It's a contrary world, Tracey, a contrary world!" sighed Nat in a tone of deepest melancholy.

"What makes you say that? You kin git married 's soon 's you want to."

"You think so, Tracey?"

"All you got to do 's ask Josie"—

"I'm almost afraid you're right."

"Why? Don't you want to git married?"

"Well"—Nat smiled—"no. Don't believe I do, not just now, at any rate."

"Well, you don't have to if you don't want to. G'd night."

"Yes, I do," Nat told Tracey's back. "The rules say so. If the girl asks me I must."

He grimaced ruefully beneath his wisp of a mustache. "Anyhow, I've got a few months left."

* * * * * * *

So the winter wore away, and as spring drew nigh upon our valley Duncan seemed to grow perturbed, even as he had been in the autumn before Betty went away.

Duncan urged Sam to move his household from over the store to a house. He pointed out that a separate residence distinctly befitted the dignity of a man who was at once a prominent inventor and one of Radville's leading merchants (vide a "Personal" in the late issue of the Radville Citizen), to say nothing of the social position of his daughter—meaning Betty. And the house Duncan had his metaphorical eye upon was large enough to shelter Nat himself in addition to the Graham family.

Graham fell in with the scheme without a murmur of dubiety or dissent. Whatever Nat proposed in Sam's understanding was right and feasible, and even if it wasn't really so Nat would make it so. They engaged the house and moved. Miss Ann Sophronsiba Whitmarsh, a maiden lady of forty-five or thereabouts, popularly known as "Phrony," had been coming in by the day to "do for" old Sam in the rooms above the shop. She was engaged as resident housekeeper for the new establishment and entered upon her duties with all the discreet joy of one whose maternal instincts have been suppressed throughout her life. She mothered Sam, and she mothered Nat, and she panted in expectation of the day when she would have Betty to mother.

CHAPTER XVIII.

JOSIE LOCKWOOD came home again for the Easter holidays, but she didn't return to finish her term in the New York school—just why we never discovered. The Lockwoods furnished us with no really satisfying explanation. They said that Josie didn't like New York, but I've always doubted that, especially since Josie married and insisted on moving straight away to that metropolis. I suspect she didn't get along with the class of young women with whom she was thrown at school, and I'm pretty certain she was uneasy about Nat all the time she was so far away from him.

It was during this period, between the Easter vacation and the end of the spring school term, that Roland Barnette's animosity toward Duncan became virulent.

Josie, of course, was prompt to oust Angie Tuthill from her place in the choir. After that she sang with Nat on Friday nights as well as Wednesdays and twice per Sunday. Between whiles she was a pretty constant patron of the store. There was no longer the least doubt in the collective mind of the town as to the inclination of Josie's affections.

The culmination came the day before Betty was to return—a day late in May, I remember, and a Friday at that.

It began along toward evening. Duncan, alone in the store, was busy behind the prescription counter. Absorbed with his task, he thought himself quite alone until a well kenned voice reached his ear.

"Well!" it said, unctuous with appreciation of the sight of him. "Old Dr. Duncan!"

He let the pestle fall from his hand and jumped as if he had been stuck with a pin. His jaw dropped and his eyes bulged. "Great Scott!" he cried and in a twinkling was round the counter, throwing himself into the arms of a man whom he hailed ecstatically. "Harry, by all that's wonderful!" He fairly danced with delight. "Henry Kellogg, Es-quire!" he cried, holding him at arms' length and looking him over. "What in thunderation are you doing here?"

"On my way to Cincinnati on business. Thought I'd drop off for a night and size you up. How are you?"

"Me? Look at me—picture of health. Harry, you've made a new man of me." Duncan pranced round his friend in a mild frenzy. "No booze, no smokes, no swears—work! I feel like a two-year-old. I could do a Marathon without turning a hair. Watch me kick up my heels and neigh! And listen!" Nat crowed. "I'm a business man. Didn't you believe it? Pipe my shop!"

Kellogg turned to obey the admonition of Duncan's gesticulations and took a long look round the store. "Gad!" said he. "I'm blowed if it isn't true! It was hard to credit your letters. But it's great, old man. I congratuate you with all my heart."

"Just wait and I'll tell you all about it. But first tell me how long you're going to be here."

"Well, I plan to hang around with you a couple of days. My business in the west isn't pressing."

"Good! I wrote you about taking a new place for the Grahams?"

"Yes, and I'm mighty keen to meet 'em. The girl here?"

"Betty? No; she's coming home tomorrow. But Graham himself is upstairs in the laboratory. Take you up in a minute, but not before I've had a good look at you."

Kellogg found himself a chair. "Well," he inquired, twinkling, "how's the scheme working out? Are you really living up to all the rules?"

"Every singletary one."

"You have got a strong constitution. Even prayer meetings?"

"The church thing? Honest, Harry, I own it."

"Bully for you, Nat! But how does it work? Was I right?"

"I should say you were. It's so easy it's a shame to do it. If this thing ever should get into the papers there'd be a swarm of city men lighting out for the country so thick you wouldn't be able to see the sky."

"I knew it! Trust your Uncle Harry." Kellogg waited a time for further particulars, but Duncan seemed stuck. "And you've made a strong play for the fond affections of Lockwood's daughter?"

"Certainly not!"

"Not?"

"You forget your rules," Nat grinned, whimsical. "I let her to make a play for me."

"Of course. My mistake. But how has it worked?"

"Oh, immense!" Duncan's tone, however, was wholly destitute of enthusiasm. He stuck his hands in his trousers pockets and half turned away from his friend, looking out of the window.

Kellogg smiled secretly. "You mean you've won her already? Then you're engaged?" Kellogg had understood perfectly, you see.

"No, not yet. I've got two months left—almost."

"So you have. And since she's so strong for you there's no hurry. Let her take her time."

"I only wish she would." Duncan removed one hand from the pocket the better to tug at his mustache. It's got beyond that—to the point where I have to keep dodging her."

"You don't mean it! That's splendid," Kellogg got up and slapped Nat's shoulder heartily. "But don't overdo the dodging. She might get her back up."

"Not she. She'd eat out of my hand if I'd let her. You don't understand."

"What's the matter, then? Aren't you strong for her?"

"I wish I were."

"But why? Is there another"—

"No." Nat shook his head, honestly believing he was telling the truth. "Only I don't look at things the way I did once."

"Just what do you mean by that?"

Nat, squaring himself to face Kellogg, was very serious now and troubled. "See here, Harry," he said, "do you really want me to carry out the rest of the agreement?"

"Most certainly I do. Why not?"

"Because I'm pretty well fixed here. The business is making good, and so am I. It won't be long before I can pay you back, with interest, as we agreed, without having to marry that poor girl and draw on her money to make good to you."

"You want to go back on your agreement?" demanded Kellogg, with a show of disappointment and disgust.

"Yes and no. I won't break faith with you, if you insist, but I'd give a lot if you'd let me off—let me pay back what you advanced and cry quits. When you outlined this scheme I was down and three times out, willing to take a chance at anything, no matter how contemptible. Now—well, it's different."

"Good heavens! You don't mean you'd be willing to live here?"

Nat smiled, but not mirthfully. "I don't know," he hesitated. "I'm afraid I'm beginning to like it."

"You, Nat?" Kellogg's amazement was unfeigned. "You ready to spend your life here slaving away in this measly store?"

Duncan grunted indignantly. "Hold on, now. Don't you call this a measly store. There isn't a more complete drug store in the state!"

"Do you hear that?" Kellogg appealed vehemently to the universe at large. "Is it possible that this is Nat Duncan, the fellow who hated work so hard he couldn't earn a living? Gad, I believe I've arrived just in time!"

"In time for what?"

"To save you from yourself, old man. Here's the heiress you came here to cop out, ready and anxious, everything else coming your way, and—and you're more than half inclined to back out. You make me tired."

"I suppose I must. But I can't help it. I can't make you see how the thing looks to me. You know—I've written you all about everything—what this place has meant to me. Until I came here I never realized it was in me to make good at anything. But here I have. I'm doing so well that I'd actually have some self respect if I wasn't bound to play this low down trick on Josie Lockwood. I've worked and succeeded and been of some service to people who were worth it"—

"Who? Sam Graham?"

"He and his daughter"—

"Oh, his daughter!"

"Now, get that foolish idea out of your head. There's nothing in it. Betty's just a simple, sweet little girl who's had a pretty hard time and never a real chance in life—until I managed to give it to her. And I'd feel pretty good about that if— Oh, there's no use talking to you!"

"No; go on. You're very entertaining." Kellogg laughed mockingly.

"Well, I have tried to keep to the terms of our understanding. I singled out this Lockwood girl and worked all the degrees—didn't say much, you know—no lovemaking—just let her catch me looking sadly at her once in awhile."

"That's the way to work it."

"Yes, that's the way," Nat assented gloomily.

Kellogg laughed with delight. "Nat," he cried, "my poor crazy friend, listen to me. This working and church going and helping old Graham is all very noble and fine, and I'm glad you've done it. This drug store is a monument to the business ability that I always knew was latent in you. And clean living hasn't done you any harm. But now you're due to come down to earth. This place pays you a neat profit. Well and good. That's all it'll ever do. It's new to you now, and you like the novelty, and you're having the time of your life finding out you're good for something. But pretty soon it'll begin to stale on you, and before long you'll find yourself hating it and the town, and then you'll be back where you started. Now, I'm going to hold you to our bargain for your own sake. If you're stuck on the town and the work you can keep right on just as well after you're married, but when you do begin to tire of it you'll want that fortune to fall back on and do what you like with. Don't let this chance slip—not on your life!"

"But," Nat argued feebly, "think of the injustice to the girl. From the way I've behaved since I struck this burg she thinks I'm closely related to the saints."

"Very well, then; I'll concede a point. If you really think you're taking a mean advantage of her, when she proposes to you tell her all about yourself—just the sort of chap you've been. You needn't mention our agreement, however. Then if she wants to drop you I'll have nothing to say."

"Thank you for nothing," said Duncan bitterly. "A bargain's a bargain. I gave you my word of honor I'd go through with this thing, and I'll stick to it. But I tell you I don't like it."

"Oh, I know how you feel, Nat. But I know that some day you'll come to me and say, 'Harry, if you had let me back out I'd never have forgiven you.'"

"All right," said Nat impatiently. "I presume you know best."

CHAPTER XIX.

A CUSTOMER came and went after Kellogg had gone upstairs to meet Sam Graham, and then Nat noticed that twilight was beginning to darken the store.

Tracey returned to look after the store during the supper hour, but was delighted to hear that he need not remain, but could go back to his beloved Angie.

Now Nat moved to the windows and switched on the bulbs behind the huge glass jars filled with tinted water. Returning, he was about to connect up the remainder of the illuminating system when Josie, entering, stayed him. Later he was glad of this.

"Nat."

He knew that voice. "Why, Josie!" he exclaimed in surprise, swinging about to discover her standing on the threshold, very dainty and fetching—indeed, in one of the summery frocks she had brought back from New York.

She moved over to him, holding out her hand. He took it with disguised reluctance.

"I'm so glad." She sighed. "I wanted to see you—to talk to you alone."

He bit his lip in his annoyance, shivering with a presentiment. "What about, Josie?"

"About Wednesday night, after prayer meeting. Why didn't you wait for me?"

"Why—ah—I had to get back to the store, you know. There were some checks to be made out and sent off, and I'd forgotten them. Besides," he added on inspiration, "you were talking with Roland, and I didn't want to interrupt you."

"So you left me to go home with him?"

"Why, what else"—

"You're making me awful' unhappy." Her voice trembled. "You knew I didn't want to walk home with Roland."

"How could I know that?"

"I should think you ought to know it, Nat, unless you're blind. Besides, I told you once."

"True," he fenced desperately, "but that was a long time ago, and how could I be sure you hadn't changed your mind? Besides, you know, I mustn't monopolize you. If I do"—

"Well?"

"Why, if I do—ah"—

"If you're afraid people will talk about us, seeing us so much together, you needn't worry. They're doing that now."

"Why, Josie!"

"Yes, they are. We've been going together so long. And even now you don't seem glad to see me."

"You should know I am."

"You don't act like it."

"It's so unexpected," he muttered wretchedly.

"You didn't really think I wanted Roland Barnette to go home with me Wednesday night, did you, Nat?"

"It seemed so, but that's all right. Why shouldn't you?"

She turned to him, trembling a little. "Must I tell you, Nat?"

"Oh, no!" he cried in dismay. "Please don't!"

"I see I must," she persisted. "You're so blind. It"—

"Josie, don't say anything you'll be sorry for," he entreated wildly.

"I can't help it; I've got to. It was—it was because I wanted to be with you. There!" she gasped, frightened by her own forwardness. "Now I've said it!"

Duncan grasped frantically at straws. "But you don't really mean it, Josie. You know you don't," he floundered. "You're just saying that because you—you have such a kind heart and—ah—don't want to hurt me—ah—because"—

"Nat," she said gently, looking up into his face, "would it make you happy to know I really meant it?"

"Why—ah—why shouldn't it, Josie?"

"Then please believe me when I say it."

"But I do believe it. I"— He stammered and fell still.

"Because I do like you, Nat, very much, and—and it's very hard for me to know that folks think I'm pursuing you and that you're trying to avoid me."

"Josie!" he exclaimed reproachfully.

"Well, that's the way it looks," she affirmed plaintively. "You don't want it to, do you?"

"Why, no; of course I don't."

"Then why don't you stop it?" She watched his face, her manner coy and yielding. "Nat," she said in a softer voice, "if you like me as well as I like you"—

He moved away a pace or two. "Ah, child," he said, with a feeling that the term was not misapplied somehow, "you don't know what you're saying!"

"Yes, I do," she pouted. "I don't believe you care anything about me."

"Oh, Josie, please"—

"Well, anyway you've never told me so." She turned an indignant shoulder to him.

"How could I?"

"Why couldn't you?"

"But don't you see that I shouldn't, Josie?" He turned back to her side, looked down at her, pleaded his defense with the fire of desperation.

"Just think, you are an only daughter"—just what this had to do with the case was not plain even to him—"an only daughter," he repeated—"ah, not only your father's only daughter, but your mother's only daughter. Your father—ah—is my friend. How unfair it would be to him to"—

But the girl interrupted with decision. "But papa wants you to. He told me so."

He could only pretend not to understand. "But consider, Josie. You are rich, an heiress. I'm a poor man. Would you like it to be said I was after your money?"

"No one would dare say such a thing," she asserted, with profound conviction.

"Oh, yes, they would! You don't know the world as I do. And for all you know they might be right. How do you know that"—

"Nat!" A catch in her voice stopped him. "Don't say such horrid things! I could tell—a woman always can. I know you would be incapable of such a thing. Papa knows it too. No one has ever got ahead of papa, and he says you are a fine, steady, Christian man and he would rather see me your wife than any"—

"Josie!"

The interjection was so imperative that she was silenced. "Why, what, Nat?" she asked, rising.

"The time has come," he declared. "You must know the truth."

"Oh, Nat!"

"I'm not what you think me," he continued dramatically.

"Oh, Nat!"

"Nor what your father thinks me, nor what anybody else in this town thinks me. I'm not a regular Christian—it's all a bluff. I didn't know anything about a church till I came here. I smoke, and I drink, and I swear, and I gamble, and I only cut them all out in order to trick you into caring for me!"

"Oh, Nat, I don't believe it!"

"Alas, Josie," he protested violently, "it's true, only too true!"

"But you did it to win my love, Nat?"

"Ye-es." He saw suddenly that he had made a fatal mistake.

"Then, Nat, I will be your wife in spite of all."

He found himself suddenly caught about the neck by the girl's arms. His head was drawn down until her cheek caressed his and he felt her lips warm upon his own.

"Josie!" he gasped.

"Nat, my darling!"

With a supreme effort he pulled himself together and embraced the girl. "Josie," he said earnestly, "I—I'm going to try to be a good husband to you. And that," he concluded, sotto voce, "wasn't in the agreement."

She held him to her passionately. "Dearest, I'm so glad!"

"It makes me very happy to know you are, Josie," he murmured miserably, and to himself while she still trembled in his embrace: "What a cur you are! But I won't renege now. I'll play my hand out on the square with her."

Upon this tableau there came a sudden intrusion. The back door opened, and Graham came in, Kellogg at his heels. It was the voice of the latter that told the two they were discovered, a hearty "Hello! What's this?" that rang in Nat's ears like the trump of doom.

In a flash the girl disengaged herself, and they were a yard apart by the time that Graham, blundering in his surprise, managed to turn on the lights at the switchboard. But even in the full glare of them he seemed unable to credit his sight. "Why, Nat!" he quavered, coming out toward the guilty pair. "Why, Nat!"

Duncan took a long breath and Josie's hand at one and the same time. "Mr. Graham," he said coolly, "I'm glad you're the first to know it. Josie has just ask—agreed to be my wife."

Old Sam recovered sufficiently to take the girl's hand and pat it. "I'm mighty glad, my dear," he told her. "I congratulate you both with all my heart."

"And so will I when I have the right," Kellogg added, smiling.

"Oh, I forgot!" Nat hastened to remedy his oversight. "Josie, this is my dearest friend, Mr. Kellogg; Harry, this is Miss Lockwood."

Josie gave Kellogg her hand. "I—I," she giggled—"I'm pleased to meet you, I'm sure."

"I'm charmed. I've heard a great deal of you, Miss Lockwood, from Nat's letters, and I shall hope to know you much better before long."

"It's awful nice of you to say so, Mr. Kellogg."

"And Nat, old man"—Kellogg threw an arm round Duncan's shoulder—"I congratulate you! You're a lucky dog!"

"I'm a dog, all right," said Nat glumly.

"But we mustn't disturb these young people, Mr. Kellogg," Graham broke in nervously. "They'll—they'll have a lot to say to one another, I'm sure, so we'll just run along. I'm taking Mr. Kellogg up to the house, Nat. You'll follow us as soon as you can, won't you?"

"Yes—sure."

"I've got some news for you, too, that'll make you happy."

"Never mind about that; it'll keep till supper, Mr. Graham." Kellogg laughed, taking the old man's arm. "Goodby, both of you—goodby for a little while."

"Goodby."

"Wasn't that terrible?" Josie turned back to Nat when they were alone. "I think it was real mean of Mr. Graham to turn on all the lights that way," she simpered. "Somebody else might 've seen."

"Yes," agreed the young man, half distracted, "but of course I daren't turn them off again."

"Never mind. We can wait." Josie blushed. "I'll just sit here and wait. We can talk till Tracey comes, and then you can walk home with me."

"Yes, that'll be nice," he agreed, but without absolute ecstasy.

Fortunately for him, in his temper of that moment, Pete Willing reeled into the shop two-thirds drunk, with his face smeared with blood from a cut on his forehead.

"Scuse me," he muttered huskily. "Kin I see you a minute, doc?"

He reeled and almost fell—would have fallen had not Duncan caught his arm and guided him to a chair. "Great Scott, Pete!" he cried. "What's happened to you?"

"M' wife," Pete explained thickly.

CHAPTER XX.

"PERHAPS I'd better go." Josie, fluttering with alarm and a little pale, went quickly to the door.

Duncan followed her a pace or two. "I can't leave just now," he stammered.

"I don't mind one bit. I don't want to be in the way. I'll telephone from home. Good night, dearest!" On tiptoes she drew his face down to hers and kissed him. "I'm so happy."

Half dazed, Nat stared after her until her lightly moving figure merged with the shadows beneath the trees and was lost. Then, with a sigh, he turned back to Pete.

The sheriff had undoubtedly suffered at the hands of that militant person, Mrs. Willing. "Great Scott!" Duncan exclaimed as he examined the two inch gash in his head. "That's a bird, Pete."

"M' wife done it," Willing muttered huskily. "Sh' threw side 'r th' house at me, I think."

"Wife, eh?" The coincidence smote Duncan with redoubled force. He shivered. "Well, she certainly gave it to you good." He went behind the counter to prepare a dressing for the wound, which, if wide, was neither deep nor serious and gave him little concern for Pete.

The latter ruminated on the event, breathing stertorously, while Duncan was fixing up a wash of peroxide. "She'll kill me some day," he announced suddenly, with intense conviction in his tone.

"Oh, don't say that."

Opposition roused Pete to a fury of assertion. "Yes she will, sure!" he bawled. Then his emotion quieted. "But I'd 'bout as soon be dead's live with her, anyway."

"Hm." Nat got some absorbent cotton and adhesive plaster. "Been drinking again, hadn't you?"

"Yesh," Pete admitted with a leer of drunken cunning. "But she druv me to it." He was quiet for a moment. "Mish'r Duncan," he volunteered cheerfully, "you ain't got no idee how lucky y' are y' ain't married."

"Is that so?" Nat returned with the dressings.

"No idee 'tall." Pete surrendered his head to Nat's ministrations. "'Nd I hope y' won't never have."

"But I'm going to be married, Pete."

The sheriff assimilated this information and became abruptly intractable. He jerked his head away and swung round in his chair to argue the matter.

"Oh, no!" he expostulated. "Don't, Mish'r Duncan. Don't never do it. Take warnin' from me."

"But I'm engaged, Pete."

"Maksh no diff'runsh—break it off." His voice rose to a howl of alarm. "F'r Gaw's sake, break it off—now, before it's too late! Do anything rather that. Drink, lie, steal, murder, c'mit suicide—don't care what, only keep single!"

"Here," said Duncan, laughing, "sit back there and let me attend to your head." He began to wash the wound with the peroxide. "There; that'll sting a bit, but not long. But suppose, Pete, I'd get a lot of money by marrying?"

"No matter how mush y' get, 'ain't enough."

"I'm inclined to think you're about right, Pete."

"You bet I'm right. I'm married, 'nd I know."

Nat finished dressing the cut, smoothed down the ends of the adhesive tape and stood back. "That's all right now. Go home, wash your face and sleep it off. Let me see you sober in the morning."

"Huh!" Pete chuckled derisively. "Ain't goin' home t'night."

"You've got to get some sleep—that's the only way for you to straighten up."

"Well," agreed Pete, rising, "then I'll go over to the barn 'nd sleep with the horse."

"Aren't you afraid he'll step on you?" asked Nat, amused.

"Maybe he will," Pete replied fairly, "but I'd ruther risk that 'n m' wife."

He swerved and lurched toward the door. "Thanks, doc, 'nd g' night," he mumbled and incontinently collided with Roland Barnette.

Roland was working under a full head of steam apparently. His naturally sanguine complexion was several shades darker than the normal, and he was seething with repressed emotion—excitement, anticipated triumph, jealousy, envy and hatred, all centering upon the hapless head of Nat Duncan. Plunging along with his head down, his thoughts wholly preoccupied with his grievance and its remedy, he bumped into Willing and caromed off, recognizing him with an angry growl. The result of this was to stay Pete's departure. He grasped the frame of the door and steadied himself, glaring round at the aggressor.

"'Lo, Roland!" he said, focusing his vision. "Whash masser?"

Roland disregarded him entirely. "Say, you!" he snorted, catching sight of Nat. "I want to see you."

"Oh?" Nat drawled exasperatingly. He had never had much use for Roland, and now, with hidden joy, he read the signs of passion on the boy's inflamed countenance. Happy he would be, thought Nat, if Roland were to be delivered into his hands that night. He owed the world a grudge just then and needed nothing more than an object to wreak his vengeance upon. "Well, I'll stake you to a good long look," he add sweetly.

"Ah-h, don't you try to be so funny! You might get hurt."

Pete seemed to be suddenly electrified by Roland's manner. "Here!" he interposed. "Whajuh mean by that?" And, relinquishing his grasp on the door, he reeled between the two and thrust his face close to Roland's. "Who're you talkin' to, an'way?" he demanded, truculent.

Nat stepped forward quickly and grabbed Pete's arm. "That's all right, Pete," he soothed him. "Don't get nervous. Roly wont hurt anybody."

The diminutive stung Roland to exasperation. "Why, curse you!"— he screamed and promptly became inarticulate with rage.

"Ah, ah, ah!" Nat wagged a reproving forefinger. "Naughty word, Roly! Careful or you'll sour your chewing gum."

"Now, say! Do you think"—

At this juncture Pete drowned his words with an incoherent roar, having apparently reached the conclusion that the time had now arrived when it would be his duty and pleasure to eat Roland alive. Nat saved the young man by the barest inch. He grappled with Pete and drew himself aside just in time.

"Steady, Pete!" he said quietly. "Steady, old man. Let Roland alone."

"Awrh, I ain't 'fraid of him!" spluttered Pete.

"Neither am I. Get out, won't you, and leave him to me?"

"Aw'right." Pete became more calm. "I'll leave him 'lone, but all the same I wan' it 'stinctly un'erstood I kin lick any man in town 'ceptin' m' wife. G' night, everybody."

He gathered himself together and by a supreme effort lunged through the door and into the deepening dusk.

"Well, Roly?" Nat asked, turning back.

His ironic calm gave Roland pause. For a moment he lost his bearings and stammered in confusion. "I come in to tell you that me and you's apt to have trouble," he concluded.

"Oh? And are you thinking of starting it?"

"You bet I'll start it, and I'll start it d— quick if you don't leave Josie Lockwood alone."

"So that's the trouble, is it?" commented Nat thoughtfully.

"Yes, that's the trouble. From now on I want you to let her alone, and you'll do it, too, if you know what's best for you."

A suggestion of menace in his manner, unconnected with any hint of physical correction, caught Nat's attention. He frowned over it.

"Just what do you mean by this line of talk?" he inquired blandly, stepping nearer.

"I'll tell you what I mean." Roland clinched both fists and thrust his chin out pugnaciously. "I'd been a-goin' steady with Josie Lockwood for more'n a year before you come here and thought that on account of her money you could sneak in and cut me out."

"Was her money the reason you were after her, Roly?"

"What?" The question brought Roland momentarily up in the wind. "'Tain't none of your business if it was!" he snapped, recovering. "But here's what I'm gettin' at." He tapped his breast pocket with a sneer of bucolic triumph. "Just about ten months ago," he continued meaningly, "they was a cashier skipped out of the Longacre National bank in Noo York, and they ain't got no trace of him yet."

So this was why Roland had been so assiduous a student of the back files in the Citizen office!

"Indeed?"

"Yes, indeed. I had my suspicions all along, but didn't say nothin', but just today I got a description of him, and the description just fits, Mr. Mortimer Henry."

"Just fits Mr. Mortimer Henry? But what has that"—

"Ah, don't you try to seem too darn' innocent," Roland snarled. "You can't fool me!"

A light dawned upon Nat, and laughter flooded his being, although outwardly he remained imperturbable—merely mildly curious. But his fingers were itching.

"So you think I'm the absconding cashier, eh, Roly?"

"You keep away from Josie 'r you'll find out what I think." Nat's placidity deceived Roland, who drew the wholly erroneous conclusion that he had succeeded in frightening his rival, and consequently dared a few lengths further in his tirade. "Why, if I was to go to Mr. Lockwood and tell him you're Mortimer Henry, alias Nat Duncan"—

"That will do," icily. "That will be all for this evening, thanks."

"Are you goin' to quit chasin' after Josie?"

"I'll begin chasing after you if you don't clear out of here."

"You better agree"—

Just there the storm burst. Ten seconds later Roland, with a confused impression of having been kicked by a mule, picked himself up out of the dust in the middle of the street and stared stupidly back at the store.

"Here's your hat, Roly," called Nat. Tossing him the hat, Nat turned contemptuously.

He paused in the middle of the store and felt of his necktie. It proved to be a little out of place, but otherwise he was as immaculate as was his wont. He reviewed the encounter and laughed quietly.

"There's no cure for a fool," he mused.

The telephone bell roused him from his reverie. He went over to the instrument, sat down and put the receiver to his ear.

"Hello!" he said. "Oh, hello, Josie! What's that? That's right, but I'm not used to it yet, you know. Well, I'll try again. Now—ready?"

He schooled his voice to a key of heartrending sentiment. "Hello, darling. How's that? Told your father? Told him what? Oh, about the engagement? Was he angry? Oh, he wasn't, eh? What did he say? Wasn't that nice of him!"

Conscious of a slight noise in the store, he looked up. A young woman had just entered. She paused just inside the door, smiling at him a little timidly.

Without another word to his fiancee Nat put down the telephone and hooked up the receiver.

"Betty!" he cried wonderingly.

CHAPTER XXI.

BENEATH the brim of her dainty hat, with veil thrown back, Betty's dark hair waved back, glossy with the sheen of perfect well being, from a face serenely charming, the more so for her slightly deepened flush, and the eyes that shone into Nat's danced with the light of enjoyment, bred of his supreme astonishment.

Her father, who had left Kellogg and come in to get Nat's advice regarding some large orders received that day, greeted her warmly, gave her a parting hug and retired.

"Nat, I'm so glad to see you again!"

"It's such a surprise, Betty!"

"I knew it would be. I just couldn't wait, Nat, when I found I could get here by the night train instead of tomorrow morning. I haven't been home, you know, but I couldn't resist the temptation to stop in here and see what—the store looked like after all these months. Besides, I thought that you or father"— Her eyes fell, and she faltered, withdrawing her hands.

By now he had himself in hand. "Why," he laughed, "you nearly took my breath away. Even now I can hardly believe it."

"Believe what, Nat?" she asked quickly.

"That you're the same little Betty Graham. I never saw such a change."

"It's a change for the better, isn't it, Nat?" she asked, with a smile half wistful.

"I should think it was. It's just marvelous."

"Did I seem so very awful, then?"

"Nonsense. You know you didn't, only now"—

"Then you think father will be pleased?"

"If he isn't I'm blind."

She looked away, embarrassed and touched by his interest and his feeling. "And does it make you a little proud, Nat?"

"Proud!" he exclaimed blankly.

"Because you know you've done it all. If there's any improvement in Betty Graham today it's because of you. If it hadn't been for you"—

She shook her head very decidedly, seating herself on one of the chairs by the soda fountain. "Why, Nat, don't you suppose I have any memory?" she went on. "You began making me a better girl the very first day we met here in the store by the things you said to me. And ever since I've been watching you while you were making life a heaven for father and me and thinking that if I were a man I'd try to be as near like you as I could."

"Oh, don't say that!" he pleaded wretchedly.

"It's true. And when you sent me away to school I promised myself I'd try to repay you for the sacrifice you must be making for me; that I'd follow your example as nearly as ever I could; that I'd work hard and try to treat people the way you do—kindly, Nat, and considerately and bravely and tenderly and honestly"—

He dropped into a chair near her and buried his head in his hands. "Don't!" he begged huskily. "Please, Betty, don't!"

She bent forward and took one of his hands, patting it softly. "Nat, I think you're the very best man in the whole world!"

"Don't!" he groaned. "Don't, for heaven's sake!"

"Oh, I know, Nat—I know you don't like me to say this, but I must, just the same, tell you the truth about myself. It's so splendid to live the life you do. You're all unconscious of it, but I want you to realize it and know that I do too. You've made everybody love you, and"—

But confusion silenced her, and she gently replaced his hand. For several moments neither spoke. Then Nat broke the tension with a short, hard laugh.

"That's right," he said inscrutably; "that was the idea."

"Nat, what do you mean?"

He turned to her. "Betty, does it make you—feel that way toward me?"

She colored divinely. "Why, Nat, of course. Why, every one"—

"That's why I came here, Betty," he pursued, blind to her embarrassment. "I came here with the idea of getting married."

He was staring gloomily at the floor and could not see the light that dawned upon the girl's face.

"You never guessed that, did you?"

"No," she breathed brokenly. "No, Nat, I"—

"Well, it's the truth, and"— He rose and moved away. "But I can't tell you just now—not now."

"No, not now, Nat." Betty, too, got up. "I think I'd better go home and see father. I mustn't forget"— She faltered, half blinded by the mist of the happiness before her eyes.

"No—wait." She stopped to find his gaze full upon her. For the first time he comprehended that she had not understood—that, worst of all, she had misunderstood. "I must tell you," he blurted desperately; "I must."

Instinctively she moved a step toward him. He hung his head.

"Tonight, Betty—this evening, just a little while ago, I became engaged to Josie Lockwood."

She stood as if petrified throughout a wait that seemed to both interminable.

"Oh, Nat, dear," she said, "I'm so glad for you. I wish you all the happiness in the world. I— Good night."

The hand slipped out of Nat's. He did not move, but waited there with his empty palm outstretched, despair in his eyes and hell in his heart, while she walked quietly from the store.

After some time he awoke to the knowledge that she was gone.

(To be Continued Next Sunday.)

To prevent the bedclothes pulling out from the foot of the bed and leaving the feet cold, take half an old sheet, put one end or half of it under the foot of the mattress and let the other half hang over the footboard while you spread the sheets and blankets as usual; but before putting on thes pread bring the other part of the half sheet up over the clothes as far as it will come, then put on the spread. It will take more than an ordinary amount of kicking on the part of the most vigorous boy to tear the clothes loose.

To tell oleomargerine from pure butter, heat a small lump of the former in an iron spoon, over the flame of a lamp. If it sputters like grease and water it is oleomargerine. Pure butter will simply boil with little protest, and produce an abundance of foam.

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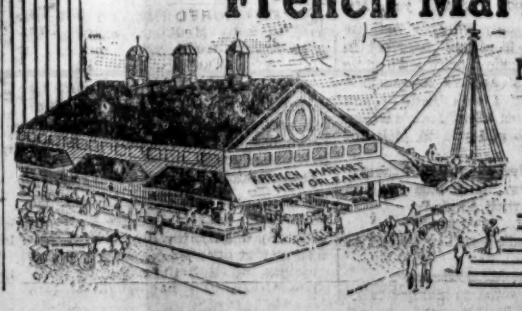
But NOW you all may enjoy it daily on your own tables. For genuine French Market Coffee is now delivered everywhere in hermetically-sealed tins—in all its full natural strength and delicious flavor.

"There is only **one** real old French Market flavor."

GET IT AT YOUR GROCER'S

Roasted, Ground and Blended only at the

French Market Mills



New Orleans Coffee Co.
Limited
Proprietors
New Orleans - - Louisiana

(51)

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY
Passenger Traffic Department
MARDIGRAS
New Orleans, La.
—AND—
Pensacola, Fla.

On account of the above occasions the ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY offers special reduced rates to the respective points:

Selling Dates: February 13th to 19th, inclusive, for trains arriving destination not later than midnight February 20th.

Limited: Reach original starting point not later than midnight March 2nd, unless limit extended to March 18th, inclusive, by personal deposit ticket with Joseph Richardson, Special Agent, at destination, and payment fee of $1.00.

Stop-Overs: Stop-overs will be allowed at regular stop-over points on request.

For rates, schedules, reservations, etc., see Local Agent, or address,

T. C. WHITE,
General Pass. Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Pass. Traffic Mgr.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
fe 6 to 19.

DINING CAR SERVICE

On Palmetto Limited, Train 86, Into Washington, Effective Feb. 15th

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE announces that they will put in a full length Dining Car to serve breakfast to passengers reaching Washington on Train 42, leaving Wilmington at 7:00 P. M

This improved service will be appreciated by the traveling public.

Tammany's Orator

Thos. F. Grady said that a little fire in a poor man's stove helps to keep him out of the danger of hell fire. So drop a dime to the Salvation Army for the poor man's stove. The coffee is black and hot at the Princess.

DICK KENNEDY.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

North Carolina, New Hanover County.
Joseph B. Britt vs. Rebecca Britt—Notice:

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover County, it being an action for divorce on the ground of adultery; and the defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the 1st Monday in April, 1912, at the Court House in said County, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This February 3rd, 1912.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court.
W. N. HARRISS,
Deputy.
Jos. W. Little, Att'y.
fe4-1aw1w

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

SUNDAY MORNING THOUGHTS

(By T. W. C.)

The boy is awkward; but he keeps on thinking just the same.

* * *

Hatred often places us beneath those we hate.

* * *

There are getting to be too many hard drinkers of soft drinks these days.

* * *

Bad looks are about as dangerous as bad people; so beware of both.

* * *

One who wantonly wounds another should not be surprised at his own wounds.

* * *

If we tried as hard to cure our faults as we do to cover them, we would be well-night faultless.

* * *

It is mighty easy to draw bad conclusions from good promises, and good conclusions from bad promises.

* * *

It is not an uncommon thing to hear a man belittle himself, hoping that others will disagree with him.

* * *

The easiest way to get rid of a hard duty is to perform it at once.

* * *

He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding, but he that is of hasty spirit, exalteth folly.

* * *

A home without a family altar, is neither prepared for trouble nor danger.

* * *

The road to heaven is by the route of great tribulation. The road to the other place is on "flowery beds of ease."

* * *

He who cannot forgive others, breaks the bridge over which he must himself pass, for every man has need to be forgiven.—Herbert

* * *

A man with friends, though without money, is yet rich. The man who has plenty of money without friends is poor indeed.

* * *

A bad road makes a long and tiresome journey fraught with grevious accidents, delays and constant wordment.

* * *

True humility is a kind of self-annihiliation, and this is the center of all virtues.—John Wesley.

* * *

The man who expects perfection in his friends is doomed to disappointment, and is himself the acme of imperfection.

* * *

A happy thought illumines the entire
gaze
And comforts the heart with peaceful
inner rays.

* * *

The hatred of the vile, may often harm us less than their friendship. It is pretty safe to judge one, by his affinities.

* * *

It is sometimes difficult to fully appreciate the graces of which we are destitute. It is mighty easy for a man to consider himself a model for mankind.

* * *

"It is a great blessing to possess what one wishes," said someone to an ancient philosopher, who replied: "It is a greater blessing still, not to desire what one does not possess."

* * *

Light is not obtained by searching, but by submitting. You can never find God by searching. You must come like a child; you are not asked to understand, only to accept and believe. —Haslam.

* * *

We cannot expect to prosper if we are dishonest with the Lord. He can easily enough measure back to us as we measure out to him. Hence, happy are those who being saved by grace, bring Him all their tithes, for peace and proseprity shall be their portion.

* * *

Nevr sit down and confess yourself beaten. If there are any difficulties in the way, struggle with them like a man. Use all your resources, put forth all your strength, and "never say die." The case may seem hopeless, but there is generally a way out somewhere.

* * *

Spiritual unfolding must mean that the largest intellectual growth and progress, the fullest blossoming of the sense of beauty, and the discovery of the true, ultimate standard—the law of love. This love includes, but is higher than justice comprehends, but is higher than duty and sacrifice. It will be the motive power of judge and the sanctifier of all relations and transactions.

* * *

The old palimpsets were manuscripts from which the first writings had been erased, in order to use them again for fresh writing. But no palimpsest was ever so thoroughly erased that some of the old characters did not show up in the lapse of time, or under certain treatments or conditions. So it is with human souls. What is first written on them by habit and will may be wiped out and replaced by better things. But the boys or girls who allow their earliest years to contain evil and forbidden words and records, must expect a hard fight to erase them, and an appearance of old evil now and then when least expected.

The process of dusting may be rendered practically dustless if the dust cloths are occasionally washed in hot suds, dipped in kerosene and then dried thoroughly in the open air. The duster or dry mop treated in this manner greatly improves the appearance of hardwood floors.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

GOOD VENTILATION

An Inexpensive Means of Warding Off Disease

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.—Not one house in a hundred is properly heated and ventilated. This is one reason for our having twice or three times the amount of colds, headaches, pneumonia and catarrhal troubles and general inefficiency that we should have in the Winter. We are so closely housed at this season of the year that in badly heated and ventilated rooms, churches, school houses and public halls it is extremely easy to contract contagious diseases and even consumption itself.

But you say, What is proper heating and ventilating? Proper heating and ventilating is supplying from 1,500 to 3,000 cubic feet of fresh air at a temperature of 70 degrees to each person every hour. In addition to this, the air should contain considerable moisture. Air that is so dry that it will shrink and draw furniture apart and kill flowers and plants in a room is at least unfit for human use.

In the average house using a fireplace or stove for heating it is difficult to properly heat or ventilate the house in cold weather, but even then much can be done to improve conditions.

In the first place, get the thermometer habit. Keep an easily read thermometer in the living room and the work room. Hang it in a place where it can be readily seen and a place having the average room temperature. Next, keep this thermometer standing at as nearly 70 degrees as possible.

In ventlating don't be afraid of fresh air. Warm it up if possible, but have it in the room at all times regardless of its incoming temperature. Fireplaces are now so constructed that fresh air is admitted from below the floor and passes up behind and at the sides of the grate, where it is heated and then allowed to enter the room above the fireplace. Or this heated air may also be allowed to enter an adjoining room or into one or more rooms above. If stoves are used, by all means have them surrounded, at least part way, with some kind of japanned or galvanized iron shield; this shield should extend to the floor. Fresh air should be admitted through an opening in the floor beneath the stove, so that it may become heated by passing up between the stove and the shield.

While these are probably the best means of warming the air that comes into a room, a small amount of fresh air may be admitted by raising the lower sash of the window about two inches and placing a strip in the opening below the sash. This will permit a small quantity of air to enter near the middle of the window between the two sashes and will give it an upward motion as it enters the room, thus preventing "cold drafts." Better ventilation may be secured by raising the lower sash several inches and placing a shield opposite this opening to deflect the incoming current of air.

Another excellent practical means of ventilating is by thoroughly "airing" the living rooms not less than three or four times a day. This is done by simply opening the windows and doors for a minute or two and allowing fresh air to flood the room. The feeling of exhileration following these "airings" is well worth the trouble. Try it once. Fresh air is cheap and no trust controls it. Let us have our share of it.

FOUR FAMOUS MAY POLES

With the Greensboro Normal Students In May-Day Fetes

"The tall young oak is cut down for a May pole and the frolick fry of the town prevent the rising sun, and with joy in their faces and boughs in their hands, they march before it to the place of erection." This custom is as old as the Druids to whom the oak was sacred. Later, however, the pole was made of whatever tree the people might obtain. An alumna of the State Normal College recently saw in Sweden a May pole made of a magnificent fir such as is used for the mast of a large ship. It is erected on a hill and stands the whole year round.

A London church was called "Saint Andrew Undershaft" because of the pole which, planted in the ground every May-day, towered above the church steeple. Chaucer, speaking of an empty braggart, refers to this pole:

"Right well aloft and high ye beare your head,
As ye would beare the great shaft of Cornhill."

From May-day to May-day it hung upon iron hooks above the doors of the neigboring houses. In the reign of Edward VI, after a bitter sermon against May sports, the inhabitants of these houses, in an acute attack of Puritanism, sawed the noble shaft in pieces.

The pole annually erected near Saint Paul's Cathedral was kept in the hostelry called Gerard's Hall and "reached to the roof thereof, a pole forty feet long and fifteen inches about, fabled to be the jousting staff of Gerard the Giant." Until 1852, when the historic building was demolished for civic (!) improvements, there stood over its gate a carved wooden figure of the giant, pole in hand.

Probably Shakespeare often saw in the village of Welford, the tall, red, white and blue May pole planted in the center of a mound on which the dancers performed.

The Parliament of 1644 ordered that "all and singular May poles that are already erected shall be taken down," but in 1661, on the very first May day after the Restoration the most famous "Idoll" of English history, a cedar 134 feet high, was erected in the Strand by seamon sent by the Duke of York. In 1717, old and beginning to decay, it had to be taken down. Sir Isaac Newton (blessings on his saintly head and poetic soul!) arranged for its purchase and conveyance to Wanstead, Essex, where it became the support of the great telescope presented to the Royal Society by Hugon, the French astronomer.

This pole is often mentioned in literature. A nineteenth century humorist asks:

"What's not destroyed by Time's relentless hand?
Where's Troy? and where's the May pole in the Strand?"

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve," he writes, "but this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises, eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana.

Ptomaine Poisoning — The term "ptomaine" is used, ordinarily, to describe the active, yet inanimate, esptic or putrefying toxic, or poison from food that has become rotten or putrid. It is commonest in oysters, fish, ice cream, meat, sausage, cheese and the like.

Ptomaines from nitrogenous foods—meats—exhibit their poisonous symptoms in from two to twenty-four hours, while those from fruits and vegetables of bad condition cause cholera morbus which may appear in less time—do generally—and then in the night or early morning.

In ptomaine poisoning, proper, the nervous symptoms are marked; there is a sense of chilliness, cooiness of the extremities, vertigo, headache, dryness of the mouth, extreme thirst, constriction of the throat, difficult swallowing, intense pain in the abdominal regions, and in the calves of the legs muscular weakness, twitching of the eyelids, muscles of the face, shoulders and hands, tingling sensations, hallucinations, mental anxiety, imperfect vision, dilation of the pupils, drowsiness, convulsions, coma.

The first thing to do, upon the slightest suggestion of the existence of ptomaine poisoning is to send for a reliable physician.

In cholera morbus and mineral poisoning the symptoms are entirely different. In ptomaine poisoning, breathing is frequent and difficult from the start. In mineral poison this hard breathing comes on later, and in cholera morbus not at all. In ptomaine poisoning the temperature is in many cases sub-normal, or low, falling often to 95. If the case continues for some time the temperature will turn back and reach as high as 100 or 102, while in cholera morbus or mineral poisoning it is elevated some degrees from the start. In ptomaine poisoning there is frequently a scarlet rash—urticaria—while in cholera morbus and mineral poisoning those symptoms are never present. Now, knowing the symptoms, discover the cause as quickly as possible, then proceed to remove it. If you can do this, nature will do the rest.

A stomach tube and a rectal tube should be the first resort, as to instruments; water the remedy. Insert the stomach tube and give a pint and a half of lukewarm water. Then lower the tube's funnel and drain off the contents of the stomach as thoroughly as possible. This process should be repeated until the contents of the stomach are removed. If a stomach tube is not obtainable, vomiting must be resorted to. Give a teaspoonful of mustard in a cup of warm water, tickle the throat inside with a feather, or cause the patient to "gag" by using the finger. Give syrup of ipecac or powdered ipecac in warm water. Then proceed at once to empty the colon and confluent bowels by the use of the rectal tube inserted to its full length, and by means of a fountain syringe introduce two quarts of warm, soapy water. Repeat these operations until all is done that may be to expel the contents of the stomach and bowels, and if the tubes are not entirely successful, give about six teaspoonfuls of Rochellee salts, or ten ounces of citrate of magnesia. Then give stimulants after the salts have operated.

By this time the family physician will have arrived. He will take charge and will doubtless applaud you for your common sense proceedings, and he will probably apply treatment to prevent collapse or shock. Any way, you will have done that which was best for the patient.

CLUB NOTE:

Dear Doctor—The doctor here says that our six-year-old daughter has bronchitis, but the medicine that he gave us did her no good. She clears her throat constantly. I do not think that her throat or her head hurts her, but it is very annoying. Should I keep her from school? She goes because she wants to, and the schoolhouse is very close. It has been at least three months since we first noticed that something was wrong with her. She has no discharge from either her nostrils or throat. She has complained the last few days of headache.

Mrs. G. W. F.

Try in some way to get the schoolroom properly ventilated, not only for her sake but for the sake of the balance of the pupils and the teacher.

Every night until cured, when putting her to bed, place a cold compress around her throat and over that a dry flannel cloth. Pin them on securely with safety pins, and have them on all night. In some cases, stomach trouble extends up into the throat and causes a constant accumulation of mucous, which creates a desire to clear the throat. Do not allow her much sweets nor piecing between meals. If there are any recess lunches, let it be of fruit, an apple or orange. If the headache continues, have her eyes examined.

All readers of this publication are at liberty to write for information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, or Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana, with name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

What is a Cold?

(Dr. W. A. Evans, in the Chicago Tribune.)

A cold begins with a localized raw dryness at some point in the nose. There is some aching and a little fever. A few hours later a clear liquid begins to flow from the nose and the aching and general ill-feeling persists. The uncomfortable area spreads until all of the upper breathing passages feel "raw". Frequently it spreads to the nerves, causing neuralgia of the face and teeth. By this time the secretion from the nose begins to be thicker and whiter.

The infection is now spreading down the larynx into the bronchial tubes and the cough is becoming prominent. The nose secretion changes from a clear water to whitish mucus, and finally the gray pus and mucus. And now the symptoms begin to subside. In a few days the soreness of the throat and nose passes away, but the nose secretion and the cough hold on for a few weeks.

I have given these details because it is this type of cold that I have had in mind when advising people with colds to go to bed and send for a physician. The bacteria are spreading along the surface from the nose to the bronchi, and what is of much more consequence, they are spreading from the surface to the underlying blood vessels and, through them, they are being scattered widely—proof that they are capable of infecting the nose and those with whom he comes in contact.

From the standpoint of the sick man this is the kind of a cold which demands care, since it results in penumonia, heart and kidney disease and rheumatism.

He is also interested in that kind of a cold which is called "the cough which hangs on," since it is so frequently an early stage in consumption.

The mild, temporary sore throats, the "slight cold in the head", the colds without aches and without fever are of more consequence from the standpoint of the community than from that of the individual.

Most germs that cause diseases, called pathogenic, cannot live outside the bodies of animals. Some of these would have perished had it not been that they were kept alive as mild, little bronchial coughs, the minor apparently harmless nose infections. In Winter flies find warm places in which they keep barely alive, but from these places they go out to do a great deal of harm when the season is more favorable. For bacteria some noses serve the same purpose as warm places do for flies.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR BOARD

Making Ready for Great State Convention In Raleigh

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elon College, N. C., Feb. 17.—The State Christian Endeavor Board met here on Saturday last and besides transacting many matters of a routine character laid plans fo rthe approaching State Convention. It was decided to accept the invitation of the Raleigh Christian church, Rev. L. F. Johnson, pastor, to hold the convention in their city and church and to hold it in the month of April. It was decided to give every denomination in the State that has a distinctive sort of religious organization for young people a place on the programme and in addition to have Karl Lehman, International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, visit the convention as a specialist and deliver several addresses and conduct round table and open parliaments every day. The Elon College quartette was invited to be Convention Quartette and besides a singing leader is to be arranged for. A great convention is expected and there is no reason why it should not be had. The business board of the State Union consists of Dr. R. E. Steele Lumberton; Miss Florence Ledbetter, Dover; Rev. A. G. Dixon, High Point; Miss Mamie Bays, Charlotte; Dr. T. C. Amick and President Harper, of Elon College.

Rev. C. C. Peel has become business manager of The Christian Sun and has entered upon his work with his usual energy accustomed and thoroughness. Dr. Atkinson continues to edit this periodical.

Mr. G. F. Whitley, of Smithfield, Va., an alumnus of the college, class of '02, now an attorney, was a pleasant visitor here Saturday and Sunday. He had legal business in the capitol city and stole a few hours for a visit to his Alma Mater, which he had not seen for ten years. The many changes and improvements made a lasting impression on him.

The second of the series of faculty lectures for this year was given last evening in the college auditorium by Prof. Lawrence, of the chair of English language and literature. Prof. Lawrence delighted and thrilled his audience, as he always does. His subject was: The Short Story as a Form of Literature, and O. Henry as Its Chief Representative. Prof. Lawrence is a specialist in this department of English literature and speaks with authority and not as the scribes. His courses in this department of literature here and at Wooster University, Ohio, have won him high distinction in this field.

There is considerable interest just now in the approaching visit of Dr. Frank Samuel Child, of Fairfield, Connecticut, who is non-resident professor of history and literature in Elon. Dr. Child will deliver his course of lectures this year following the fourth Sunday in this month. His daughter, Miss Bessie, is to accompany him.

There is a mighty stirring of hibernating bones and muscles among the baseball squad at this time, Coach Doak is doing his best to get the men in shape for the coming season, which has a good roster of games to be played off. He is optimistic over the situation and feels that the team will make a good record and have, because it will merit, the united support of all the lovers of good ball.

Prof. Russell A. Campbell has gone to Charleston, S. C., to attend the Men and Religion Movement Convention for the Southern States, which is now being held in that city under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Almost two years ago The Citizen stated that Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, in all probability would be the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, and now within a few months of the National convention we have no reason to change our views on this subject. We believe now, as we believed then, that Woodrow Wilson has all the qualifications that go to make Presidential timber of the first class. Emerging from a veritable shower of muck, raked up from every sewer and alley, Woodrow Wilson finds himself stronger in the hearts of the people today than he was two months ago.—Asheville Citizen.

The very best remedy for a bruise after a fall or knock of any kind, apply butter. This relieves the pain, prevents swelling and keeps the hurt place from turning black and blue. It is a very simple salve and one that is always in the house.

ECZEMA CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.

The Paris Medicine Co., 2624 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic and Laxative Bromo Quinine, have a new and wonderful discovery, GROVE'S SA-NARE CUTIS, which they guarantee to cure any case of eczema, no matter of how long standing, in 10 to 30 days, and will refund money if it fails. This ointment is perfectly clean and does not stain. If your druggist hasn't it, send us 50c in postage and it will be sent by mail. After using the treatment, if you are not entirely satisfied, notify us, and we will immediately refund your money. Any druggist will tell you that we will do exactly what we say.

THE CORN EXPOSITION.

Great National Exhibition in Columbia, S. C., Year Hence.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 17.—The Fifth National Corn Exposition will be held in Columbia, S. C., Jan. 27th to Feb. 8th, 1913. The four previous expositions were held in the Northern States and the selection of a Southern State for the next is an acknowledgement of the fact that the South is no longer looked upon as purely a cotton producing section.

For the first time in the history of the country all sections—East, North and West—will have an opportunity to meet in the South for the holding of a great National Agricultural Exposition.

Those who are familiar with the past history of this movement and what it stands for in its relation to agricultural education and development know that it is more than a mere corn show. The competitive exhibits of corn, other grains and grasses is only a minor part of the Exposition. The great feature will be the exhibits and demonstrations of the various State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations and the United States Department of Agriculture. These exhibits will depict in graphic and forceful manner the various lines of agricultural experimentation and investigation being carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture and the different State Agricultural institutions. Each exhibit will be in the charge of experts, who will explain the details to the visiting farmers and point out how the results of this work may be applied to their own farm conditions.

In addition to this, there will be a display of farm and dairy equipment and machinery, more extensive than anything ever assembled in the South before. In the dairy division there will be representative animals of the various dairy breeds, brought together under the auspices of the National Dairy Cattle Clubs; also a modern milk-handling plant where cheese and butter will be maed.

If you are troubled with rats, try the following: Put on a board or shingle a little mound of dry lye, about a tablespoonful. Mix enough molasses with the lye to moisten it. Then pour just a little more over the top. Rats love molasses and will eat the lye unknowingly.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Bad Blood.

Mr. C. J. Christian, of Americus, Ga., had serious blood trouble. Of his experience he writes: "My blood got wrong. Every little scratch made a bad sore. I had little risings or boils on my neck, and used several dollars worth of salves of different kinds without relief, receiving no benefit. Mr. Blanchard of the twice-a-week Press of this city, recommended K. E. B. P. I used two bottles and am well—sores and boils all gone, only a few scars being left on my neck and hands to show how much I suffered. I cheerfully recommend K. E. B. P. to all who are suffering from any kind of pains caused from impure blood."

KETTERER'S Excelsior BLOOD PURIFIER (K. E. B. P.)

is a harmless, vegetable remedy. It contains no minerals or injurious drugs and may be given to a child, or to a person in weak physical condition, without the slightest ill effect.

K. E. B. P. is sold under a guarantee to make good. If it fails you get your money back. But we *know* it will help you. Try it today.

At All Good Druggists

Pro-Phy-Tol

In Liquid Paste and Powder.

It Destroys Dangerous Mouth Germs.

Mission Pharmacy

FOR SALE

1,000 BAGS RICE,
All Grades.
25 IRON SAFES,
Various Sizes.
Complete line Groceries

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons

18 Market Street
Wilmington, N. C.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

CONTINUATION

FOR SIX MORE DAYS

GAYLORD

will continue his wonderful Cut on All Winter Goods. The rough weather having kept so many people home, that we are left with about one-third of the goods selected for Sacrifice on our hands.

THEY MUST GO during these Six Days, and we have made preparation for their departure by cutting every prop that holds prices up, from under them.

We are selling all Winter Goods so Cheap that the majority of customers buy twice as much as they intended to purchase.

Your Dollar will buy this week at Gaylord's as much goods as you will have to pay Two for at other places.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

210-212-214 North Front St.

Special Close-Out Prices

Our buyer has just returned from the markets, where he bought New Goods.

To make room for these new goods, we will make especially low prices on almost every article in our house, for Cash, and considerably lower to desirable time purchasers. The stock is now complete and the goods comparatively new. No fire stock, repassed or otherwise damaged goods.

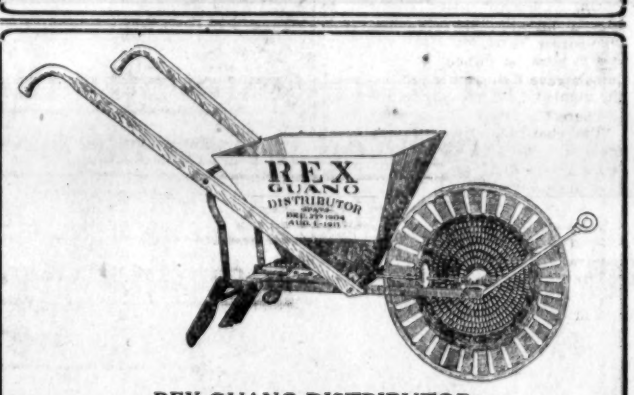
We buy for Cash, and can sell cheaper at all times. When we apply the knife, as we are now doing, no one who does not pay cash can compete.

Every piece of goods in our house is paid for.

Come and investigate, and compare goods and prices.

Wilmington Furniture Co.

GARRELL BUILDING.



REX GUANO DISTRIBUTOR.

Its new features for 1912 are a much larger hopper, and an agitator of improved design. Dou you want a perfect feed machine that will feed the same up hill as down hill, the same when your horse walks fast and slow, one that the feed will not change only when you change it, one that will distribute from 200 to 1,000 pounds per acre and spread it in a broad band eight inches wide, or narrow as you prefer, one that can be operated by any boy and will do nothing but perfect work? If so, REX is the machine you are looking for.

For prices and cuts write to the sole agents for North Carolina.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.

Wholesale Hardware Dealers.

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD
RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

MANHATTAN

"THE BEST OF ALL"

WHY pay rent? Why spend your days on some other man's ground? To the man of ambition who would like to own his home, we are offering an exceptional opportunity. All you need furnish is the determination; we do the rest. You can buy a lot from us on money ordinarily thrown away. The terms are all that can be desired, and when the lot is paid for, we'll lend you the money to build the house. Let us explain the plan.

52 Lots are All We are Now Offering!

Twenty-one of them have been sold this week (despite the handicap of snow, slush and rain). We predict that every lot will be sold in 15 days. Our present low figures will force us to raise the price 25% on March 1st if there are any lots unsold then.

Manhattan goes all others just one better. Compare the location, size of the lots, natural drainage, elevation, accessibility, conveniences —but, above all, the Price. This proposition invites the calcium light of investigation. We afford every opportunity. Better see us now, while the range of selection is wide. :: :: :: :: ::

Manhattan lots are shortly going to Double and More in Value. We GUARANTEE you a Profit of at Least 25% by the Time it is Paid For Can you invest your money to better advantage elsewhere? Each title is backed by a $100,000.00 Corporation to be as we represent it. You owe it to yourself to investigate. :: :: :: :: ::

Land is pre-eminently the best investment to be made. Saving without investment never builded a fortune; never led you on the broad highway of comfortable circumstance. This proposition combines attractively both the features of savings and investment. Better take the tide at its flood! Real Estate will never be cheaper; never more easily acquired.

D.R.Foster & Co.

"We Sell the Earth"

112 Princess St. -:- 'Phone No. 1220